National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (Npdes)

An NPDES permit is required for **any point source discharge of pollutants into waters of the state**, except for the exclusions listed in 327 IAC 5-2-4. The point source discharge must be in compliance with the limitations listed in a valid NPDES permit which was obtained prior to the discharge.

"**Point source**" is defined as any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including, but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, vessel, or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged.

"**Waters of the state of Indiana**" are defined as accumulations of water, surface or underground, natural and artificial, public and private, or parts thereof, which are wholly or partially within, flow through, or border upon this state. This term does not include any private pond, any off stream pond, reservoir, or facility built for reduction or control of pollution or cooling of water prior to discharge unless the discharge therefrom causes or threatens to cause, water pollution.

"**Pollutants**" include, but are not limited to:
dredged spoil; incinerator residue; filter backwash; sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, chemical wastes, solid wastes, toxic wastes, hazardous substances, biological materials, heat, rock, sand, and other industrial, municipal, and agricultural wastes.

INDOT is required to obtain NPDES permits for direct discharges from its sewage treatment plants, truck wash facilities, and vehicle/equipment maintenance garages. This **includes rest areas, district and subdistrict buildings, unit sites, and weigh stations that are not connected to a sanitary sewer system/publicly/privately owned treatment works (POTW).** There are separate applications for each of the two types of NPDES discharges which occur at INDOT facilities:

1. For discharges from **sewage treatment plants**, use *NPDES Application for Permit to Discharge - Semi-public and Minor Municipal Facilities/State Facilities* (includes *Identification of Potentially Affected Persons* and *IDEM Request for Information* - see attached); and
2. For discharges from **truck wash facilities and vehicle/equipment maintenance garages**, use *Industrial NPDES Permit Application Form 2D* (includes *Identification of Potentially Affected Persons* and *IDEM Request for Information* - see attached).

Currently, there is a "Memorandum of Understanding Between the INDOT and the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) concerning communication and compliance with Indiana Environmental Requirements for Wastewater Management" - see attached. This MOU establishes points of contact for the two agencies, provides INDOT with informal technical assistance through the IDEM Office of Water Management's Operator Assistance and Training Section, and requires INDOT to notify IDEM of effluent violations which constitute "Significant Noncompliance" (SNC) and develop a compliance plan to correct these violations. The MOU also requires INDOT to develop and implement a plan to identify and properly address contaminated groundwater or other environmental hazards which may be encountered during construction. **Contaminated groundwater may not be discharged unless specifically authorized by an NPDES permit issued by IDEM**.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
We make Indiana a cleaner, healthier place to live

Frank O'Bannon
Governor

Lori F. Kaplan
Commissioner

100 North Senate Avenue
P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015
Telephone 317-232-8603
Environmental Helpline 1-800-451-6027

Dear Applicant:

Attached is the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit application. Discharges of pollutants into waters of the state as a point source discharge is prohibited unless in conformity with a valid NPDES permit obtained prior to the discharge. In order to avoid unnecessary effort, please read all instructions carefully before completing the application. The application must contain all the necessary items to be considered complete. If your application materials are incomplete, you will be sent a notice of deficiency NOD) letter. An incomplete application can substantially delay processing of your application. Furthermore, an application for a new permit may be denied due to incompleteness. A complete application package should contain the following items.:

- A completed General Information Form.
- A completed Application Form 2C - Application for Permit to Discharge Process Wastewater for Existing Dischargers; or
- A completed Application Form 2D - Application for Permit to Discharge Process Wastewater for New Sources and New Dischargers; or
- A completed Application Form 2E - Application for Permit to Discharge Non-Process Wastewater for New and Existing Dischargers. Examples of non-process wastewater include: non-contact cooling water and sanitary wastewater; or
- A completed Application Form 2F - Application for Permit to Discharge Storm water Associated with Industrial Activity. Dischargers required to submit form 2F are identified in the Federal Regulation 40 CFR 122.26 (b)(14).
- A completed Identification of Potentially Affected Persons Form. These parties may include, but are not necessarily limited to adjoining landowners, persons with a proprietary interest, or the first downstream non-adjacent property owner. Also, include any fish and wildlife or conservation groups which may be potentially affected and/or persons who may have complained or who may have concerns about the discharge.
- Information necessary to complete the Application for Approval to use Water Treatment Additives.

☜ Enclosed the proper processing fee. Pursuant to IC 13-18-20-12, when a person files an application with the department concerning a NPDES permit, including;

(1) an application for an initial permit;
(2) the renewal of a permit;
(3) the modification of a permit; or
(4) a variance form a permit;

the person must remit an application fee of fifty dollars ($50) to the department. The fee shall be made payable to the Indiana Department of Environmental Management.

Please send the complete NPDES permit application to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Water Quality
Industrial NPDES Permit Section
100 North Senate Avenue
P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, IN 46206-6015

Questions regarding the application should be directed to the Industrial NPDES Permit Section at (317) 233-0468.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) PERMIT APPLICATION

FORM 2D

NEW DISCHARGERS OF PROCESS WASTEWATER

PERMIT APPLICATION PACKAGE

This Application Package includes the following:

Supplemental Application Instructions
General Information Form (With Instructions)
Application form 2D - New Sources and New Dischargers of Process Wastewater (with Checklist & Instructions)
Application for Approval to use Water Treatment Additives
Identification of Potentially Affected Persons Form
Application Fee Information
Completeness Checklist & Submittal Form

NPDES PERMIT APPLICATION FORM 2D
NEW SOURCES OR NEW DISCHARGERS OF PROCESS WASTEWATER
SUPPLEMENTAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

In order to avoid unnecessary effort, please read all instructions carefully before completing the applications. In addition, you may disregard all reference to the EPA ID number when completing these forms unless an ID number has already been obtained from EPA.

APPLICABILITY

Form 2D is to be completed for proposed new sources or new dischargers of process wastewater. Additionally, a General Information Form must be completed and submitted with Form 2D. Other forms are available for existing dischargers of process wastewater (Form 2C) and for proposed new and existing facilities which do not discharge process wastewater (Form 2E). Public Water Supplies with a direct discharge of filter backwash or lime softener wastewater should complete and submit a Public Water Supply Permit Application Package. These application forms may be obtained by calling 317/233-0468.

In addition to the above, an Application for Permit to Discharge Storm Water Associated With Industrial Activity" (Form 2F) may need to be submitted. The facilities covered by this requirement are included in the Federal Regulation 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14). Form 2F must be submitted if the industry is included in the definition and there are point source discharges which are composed entirely of storm water and/or if storm water is combined with either process or nonprocess wastewater. For further information and to request the 2F form, call 317/233-6725 and ask for the Storm Water Desk.

APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

For the purpose of completing this application, this Agency shall consider the following waters to be nonprocess wastewaters: (1) sanitary wastewater (including restaurant or cafeteria wastes); (2) once-through noncontact cooling waters; (3) cooling tower blowdown (except from those industries for which cooling tower blowdown is considered a process wastewater, i.e. steam electric power plants); (4) water from stone, sand, and gravel quarries; and (5) water used solely for intake screen backwash. If the above wastewaters are the sole contributors to a discharge, please complete Form 2E; otherwise complete Form 2D.

Special care should be taken by all industries when determining whether a pollutant may be present in a discharge. All water additives used at your facility should be examined with respect to their active ingredients. Specifically, this Agency requests that the information listed in the Application for Approval to Use Water Treatment Additives be submitted as a supplement to your application. If no additives are used, please make a statement to that effect in your transmittal letter.
A flow diagram must be included in accordance with Form 2D Instructions, Item III-B. In addition, a separate narrative description of your manufacturing or materials processing operation should be included to aid the permit writer in preparing the permit. The manufacturing description may be included as a part of Item 13 of the General Information Form. If EPA effluent limitation guidelines are based on production, it is most important to give the production figures asked for in Item IV of Form 2D. Also include when applicable, the particular EPA effluent limitation guidelines subcategory or subcategories in which the

manufacturing operation lies, and the production figures for each subcategory. Except for the Petroleum Refining Category, the production figures are to be representative of actual production rather than a design rate or capacity.

WATER TREATMENT ADDITIVES INFORMATION

Dischargers who will utilize water treatment additives in their treatment systems must include the requested information in the Application for Approval to use Water Treatment Additives. This information must also be provided any time that water treatment additives are changed during the term of the NPDES permit. Approval from the IDEM is required prior to the use of any water treatment additive.

IDENTIFICATION OF POTENTIALLY AFFECTED PERSONS

Please see the enclosed form, AIdentification of Potentially Affected Persons≅. Include with the completed application the attached form to fully identify all persons, by name and mailing address, who may be affected by the issuance of this permit (i.e. the discharge from the facility). These parties may include but not necessarily be limited to adjoining landowners, persons with a proprietary interest, or the first downstream non-adjacent property owner. Also, include the name of any fish and wildlife or conservation groups, downstream marinas, etc., which may be potentially affected, and/or persons who may have expressed concern regarding the discharge. Failure to fully identify a potentially affected person may result in any issued permit being challenged and rendered null and void.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES)
GENERAL INFORMATION FORM
(TO BE SUBMITTED WITH FORMS 2C, 2D AND 2E)

(Replaces EPA General Form 1) Revised 4/28/97

1. Name of Facility:_____

2. Facility Contact
Name:_____
Address:_____
City or Town:_____ State:_____ Zip Code:_____
Telephone: Work: (_____)_____-_____ Home: (_____)_____-_____

3. Certified Operator
Name:_____
Certification #:_____ Classification:_____
Address:_____
City or Town:_____ State:_____ Zip Code:_____
Telephone: Work: (_____)_____-_____ Home: (_____)_____-_____

4. Facility Mailing Address
Street or P.O. Box:_____
City or Town:_____ State:_____ Zip Code:_____

5. Facility Location
Street, Route No. or Other Specific Identifier: _____
_____

6. Type of Permit Action: New ____ Renewal ____ Modification ____

7. EPA I.D. Number:_____

8. Does or will this facility (either existing or proposed) include a concentrated animal feeding operation or aquatic animal production facility which results in a discharge to waters of the state? (Form 2B)

Yes ____ No ____ Form Attached ____

9. Is this a facility which currently results in discharges to waters of the state other than described in 8? (Form 2C-Process Wastewater or Form 2E-Nonprocess Wastewater)

Yes ____ No ____ Form Attached ____

10. Is this a proposed facility (other than described in 8) which will result in a discharge to waters of the state? (Form 2D)

Yes ____ No ____ Form Attached ____

11. SIC Codes (4-digit, in order of priority)

First: __ __ __ __ Specify:_____

Second: __ __ __ __ Specify:_____

Third: __ __ __ __ Specify:_____

Fourth: __ __ __ __ Specify:_____

12. Existing Environmental Permits (Identification #)

NPDES (Discharges to Surface Waters): _____

UIC (Underground Injection of Fluids): _____

RCRA (Hazardous Wastes): _____

PSD (Air Emissions from Proposed Sources):_____

Other: _____ Specify: _____

Other: _____ Specify: _____

13. Nature of Business (Provide a Brief Description)

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

14. Map

Attach to this application a topographic map of the area extending to at least one mile beyond property boundaries. The map must show the outline of the facility, the location of each of its existing and proposed intake and discharge structures, each of its hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities, and each well where it injects fluid underground. Include all springs, rivers and other surface water bodies in the map area.

15. Signature Block:

This application must be signed by a person in responsible charge to be valid. This signature attests to the following:

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations≅.

_____	_____
(Printed Name)	(Title)
_____	_____
(Signature)	(Date Signed)

Return Completed Application and Associated Materials to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Water Management - NPDES Permits Section
100 North Senate Avenue
P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

Instructions
General Information Form
(Replaces EPA General Form 1 Instructions)

Item 1-Facility Name:

Provide the facility's official or legal name as it is to appear on the permit.

Item 2-Facility Contact:

Give the name, title, and work telephone number of a person who is thoroughly familiar with the operation of the facility and with the facts reported in this application and who can be contacted by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management.

Item 3-Certified Operator:

Give the name, Address, and Certification information, for the operator of the facility being permitted. Information concerning operator certification should be directed to this office at 317/233-0419.

Item 4-Facility Mailing Address:

Give the complete mailing address of the office where correspondence should be sent. This often is not the address used to designate the location of the facility or activity.

Item 5-Facility Location:

Give the address or location of the facility identified in Item 1 of this form. If the facility lacks a street name or route number, give the most accurate alternative geographic information (i.e., section number or quarter section number from county records or at an intersection of Streets or County Roads.)

Item 6-Type of Permit Action:

Specify the type of application. If the facility has never had an NPDES permit mark new. If it is to renew or modify the existing permit mark accordingly.

Item 7-EPA I.D. Number:

Give the EPA I.D. number if one has been obtained from the EPA. If an I.D. number has not been obtained from EPA, you may disregard this section.

Items 8, 9 and 10-Applicable Permit Applications:

Answer each question to determine which form you need to fill out. If you answer yes to any of these questions, you must fill out and submit the appropriate form.

Item 11-SIC Code(s):

List, in descending order of significance, the four 4-digit standard industrial classification (SIC) codes which best describe your facility in terms of the principal products or services you produce or provide. Also, specify each classification in words. These classifications may differ from the SIC codes describing the operation generating the discharge, air emissions, or hazardous wastes.

SIC code numbers are descriptions which may be found in the "Standard Industrial Classification Manual" prepared by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, which is available from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. Use the current edition of the manual.

Item 12-Existing Environmental Permits:

Give the number of each presently effective permit issued to the facility for each program or, if you have previously filed an application but have not yet received a permit, give the number of the application, if any.

Item 13-Nature of Business:

Briefly describe the nature of your business (e.g., products produced or services provided).

Item 14-Map:

Provide a topographic map or maps as explained in the application.

Item 15-Signature Block:

The General Information Form must be signed by a person legally responsible for the facility.

Glossary

NOTE: This Glossary includes terms used in the instructions and in Forms 2C, 2D and 2E. Additional terms will be included in the future when other forms are developed to reflect the requirements of other parts of the Consolidated Permits Program.

ALIQUOT means a sample of specified volume used to make up a total composite sample.

ANIMAL FEEDING OPERATION means a lot or facility *(other than an aquatic animal production facility)* where the following conditions are met:

A. Animals *(other than aquatic animals)* have been, are, or will be stabled or confined and fed or maintained for a total of 45 days or more in any 12 month period; and

B. Crops, vegetation, forage growth, or post-harvest residues are not sustained in the normal growing season over any portion of the lot or facility.

Two or more animal feeding operations under common ownership are a single animal feeding operation if they adjoin each other or if they use a common area or system for the disposal of wastes.

ANIMAL UNIT means a unit of measurement for any animal feeding operation calculated by adding the following numbers: The number of slaughter and feeder cattle multiplied by 1.0; Plus the number of mature dairy cattle multiplied by 1.4; Plus the number of swine weighing over 25 kilograms *(approximately 55 pounds)* multiplied by 0.4; Plus the number of sheep multiplied by 0.1; Plus the number of horses multiplied by 2.0.

APPLICATION means the EPA standard national forms for applying for a permit, including any additions, revisions, or modifications to the forms; or forms approved by EPA for use in approved States, including any approved modifications or revisions. For RCRA, "application" also means "Application, Part B".

APPLICATION, PART A means that part of the Consolidated Permit Application forms which a RCRA permit applicant must complete to qualify for interim status under Section 3005(e) of RCRA and for consideration for a permit. Part A consists of Form 1 *(General Information)* and Form 3 *(Hazardous Waste Application Form).*

APPLICATION, PART B means that part of the application which a RCRA permit applicant must complete to be issued a permit. *(NOTE: EPA is not developing a specific form for Part B of the permit application, but an instruction booklet explaining what information must be supplied is available from the EPA Regional office.)*

APPROVED PROGRAM or APPROVED STATE means a Sate program which has been approved or authorized by EPA under 40 CFR Part 123.

AQUACULTURE PROJECT means a defined managed water area which uses discharges of pollutants into that designated area for the maintenance or production of harvestable freshwater, estuarine, or marine plants or animals. "Designated area" means the portions of the waters of the United States within which the applicant plans to confine the cultivated species, using a method of plan or operation *(including, but not limited to, physical confinement)* which, on the basis of reliable scientific evidence, is expected to ensure the specific individual organisms comprising an aquaculture crop will enjoy increased growth attributable to the discharge of pollutants and be harvested within a defined geographic area.

AQUIFER means a geological formation, group of formations, or part of a formation that is capable of yielding a significant amount of water to a well or spring.

AREA OF REVIEW means the area surrounding an injection well which is described according to the criteria set forth in 40 CFR Section 146.06.

AREA PERMIT means a UIC permit applicable to all or certain wells within a geographic area, rather than to a specified well, under 40 CFR Section 122.37.

ATTAINMENT AREA means, for any air pollutant, an area which has been designated under Section 107 of the Clean Air Act as having ambient air quality levels better than any national primary or secondary ambient air quality standard for that pollutant. Standards have been set for sulfur oxides, particulate matter, nitrogen dioxide, carbon monoxide, ozone, lead, and hydrocarbons. For purposes of the Glossary, "attainment area" also refers to "unclassifiable area," which means, for any pollutants, an area designated under Section 107 as unclassifiable with respect to that pollutant due to insufficient information.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES *(BMP)* means schedule of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the United States. BMPs include treatment requirements, operation procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

BIOLOGICAL MONITORING TEST means any test which includes the use of aquatic algal, invertebrate, or vertebrate species to measure acute or chronic toxicity, and any biological or chemical measure of bioaccumulation.

BYPASS means the intentional diversion of wastes from any portion of a treatment facility.

CONCENTRATED ANIMAL FEEDING OPERATION means an animal feeding operation which meets the criteria set forth in either (A) or (B) below or which the Director designates as such on a case-by-case basis:

A. More than the numbers of animals specified in any of the following categories are confined:
    1. 1,000 slaughter or feeder cattle,
    2. 700 mature dairy cattle *(whether milked or dry cows),*
    3. 2,500 swine each weighing over 25 kilograms *(approximately 55 pounds),*
    4. 500 horses,
    5. 10,000 sheep or lambs,
    6. 55,000 turkeys,
    7. 100,000 laying hens or broilers *(if the facility has a continuous overflow watering),*
    8. 30,000 laying hens or broilers *(if the facility has a liquid manure handling system),*
    9. 5,000 ducks, or
    10. 1,000 animal units; or

B. More than the following numbers and types of animals are confined:
    1. 300 slaughter or feeder cattle,
    2. 200 mature dairy cattle *(whether milked or dry cows),*
    3. 750 swine each weighing over 25 kilograms *(approximately 55 pounds),*
    4. 150 horses,
    5. 3,000 sheep or lambs,
    6. 16,500 turkeys,

7. 30,000 laying hens or broilers *(if the facility has a continuous overflow watering),*
8. 9,000 laying hens or broilers *(if the facility has a liquid manure handling system),*
9. 1,500 ducks, or
10. 300 animal units; AND

Either one of the following conditions are met: Pollutants are discharged into the waters of the United States through a manmade ditch, flushing system or other similar manmade device *(Amanmade≅ means constructed by man and used for the purpose of transporting waste);* or Pollutants are discharged directly into the waters of the United States which originate outside of and pass over, across, or through the facility or otherwise come into direct contact with the animals confined in the operation. Provided, however, that no animal feeding operation is a concentrated animal feeding operation as defined above if such animal feeding operation discharges only in the event of a 25 year, 24 hour storm event.

CONCENTRATED AQUATIC ANIMAL PRODUCTION FACILITY means a hatchery, fish farm, or other facility which contains, grows or holds aquatic animals in either of the following categories, or which the Director designates as such on a case-by-case basis:

A. Cold water fish species or other cold water aquatic animals including, but not limited to, the Salimonidae family of fish *(e.g., trout and salmon)* in ponds, raceways or other similar structures which discharge at least 30 days per year but does not include:

1. Facilities which produce less than 9,090 harvest weight kilograms *(approximately 20,000 pounds)* of aquatic animals per year; and
2. Facilities which feed less than 2,272 kilograms *(approximately 5,000 pounds)* of food during the calendar month of maximum feeding.

B. Warm water fish species or other warm water aquatic animals including, but not limited to, the Ameiuridae, Cetrarchidae, and Cyprinidae families of fish *(e.g., respectively, catfish, sunfish, and minnows)* in ponds, raceways, or other similar structures which discharge at least 30 days per year, but does not include:

1. Closed ponds which discharge only during periods of excess runoff; or
2. Facilities which produce less than 45,454 harvest weight kilograms *(approximately 100,000 pounds)* of aquatic animals per year.

CONTACT COOLING WATER means water used to reduce temperature which comes into contact with a raw material, intermediate product, waste product other than heat, or finished product.

CONTAINER means any portable device in which a material is stored, transported, treated, disposed of, or otherwise handled.

CONTIGUOUS ZONE means the entire zone established by the United States under article 24 of the convention of the Territorial Sea and the Contiguous Zone.

CWA means the Clean Water Act *(formally referred to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act)* Pub. L. 92-500, as amended by Pub. L. 95-217 and Pub. L. 95-576, 33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*

DIKE means any embankment or ridge of either natural or manmade materials used to prevent the movement of liquids, sludges, solids, or other materials.

DIRECT DISCHARGE means the discharge of a pollutant as defined below.

DIRECTOR means the EPA Regional Administrator or the State Director as the context requires.

DISCHARGE *(OF A POLLUTANT)* MEANS:

A. Any addition of any pollutant or combination of pollutants to waters of the United States from any point source; or

B. Any addition of any pollutant or combination of pollutants to the waters of the contiguous zone or the ocean from any point source other than a vessel or other floating craft which is being used as a means of transportation.

This definition includes discharges into waters of the United States from: Surface runoff which is collected or channeled by man; Discharges through pipes, sewers or other conveyances owned by a State, municipality, or other person which do not lead to POTWs; and Discharges through pipes, sewers, or other conveyances, leading into privately owned treatment works. This term does not include an addition of pollutants by any indirect discharger.
DISPOSAL *(in the RCRA program)* means the discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking, or placing of any hazardous waste into or on any land or water so that the hazardous waste or any constituent of it may enter the environment or be emitted into the air or discharged into any waters, including ground water.

DISPOSAL FACILITY means a facility or part of a facility at which hazardous waste is intentionally placed into or on land or water, and at which hazardous waste will remain after closure.

EFFLUENT LIMITATION means any restriction imposed by the Director on quantities, discharge rates, and concentrations of pollutants which are discharged from point sources into waters of the United States, the waters of the contiguous zone, or the ocean.

EFFLUENT LIMITATION GUIDELINE means a regulation published by the Administrator under Section 304(b) of the Clean Water Act to adopt or revise effluent limitations.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY *(EPA)* means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

EPA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER means the number assigned by EPA to each generator, transporter, and facility.

EXEMPTED AQUIFER means an aquifer or its portion that meets the criteria in the definition of USDW, but which has been exempted according to the procedures in 40 CFR Section 122.35(b).

EXISTING HWM FACILITY means a Hazardous Waste Management facility which was in operation, or for which construction had commenced, on or before October 21, 1976. Construction had commenced if (A) the owner or operator had obtained all necessary Federal, State, and local preconstruction approvals or permits, and either (B1) a continuous on-site, physical construction program had begun, or (B2) the owner or operator had entered into contractual obligations, which could not be canceled or modified without substantial loss, for construction of the facility to be completed within a reasonable time.

(NOTE: This definition reflects the literal language of the statute. However, EPA believes that amendments to RCRA now in conference will shortly be enacted and will change the date for determining when a facility is an "existing facility" to one no earlier than May of 1980; indications are the conferees are considering October 30, 1980. Accordingly, EPA encourages every owner or operator of a facility which was built or under

construction as of the promulgation date of the RCRA program regulations to file Part A of its permit application so that it can be quickly processed for interim status when the change in the law takes effect. When those amendments are enacted, EPA will amend this definition.)

EXISTING SOURCE or EXISTING DISCHARGER *(in the NPDES program)* means any source which is not a new source or a new discharger.

EXISTING INJECTION WELL means an injection well other than a new injection well.

FACILITY means any HWM facility, UIC underground injection well, NPDES point source, PSD stationary source, or any other facility or activity *(including land or appurtenances thereto)* that is subject to regulation under the RCRA, UIC, NPDES, or PSD programs.

FLUID means material or substance which flows or moves whether in a semisolid, liquid, sludge, gas, or any other form or state.

GENERATOR means any person by site, whose act or process produces hazardous waste identified or listed in 40 CFR Part 261.

GROUNDWATER means water below the land surfaces in a zone of saturation.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE means any of the substances designated under 40 CFR Part 116 pursuant to Section 311 of CWA. *(NOTE: These substances are listed in Table 2c-4 of the instructions to Form 2C.)*

HAZARDOUS WASTE means a hazardous waste as defined in 40 CFR Section 261.3 published May 19, 1980.

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY *(HWM facility)* means all contiguous land, structures, appurtenances, and improvements on the land, used for treating, storing, or disposing of hazardous wastes. A facility may consist of several treatment, storage, or disposal operational units *(for example, one or more landfills, surface impoundments, or combinations of them).*

IN OPERATION means a facility which is treating, storing, or disposing, of hazardous waste.

INCINERATOR *(in the RCRA program)* means an enclosed device using controlled flame combustion, the primary purpose of which is to thermally break down hazardous waste. Examples of incinerators are rotary kiln, fluidized bed, and liquid injection incinerators.

INDIRECT DISCHARGER means a nondomestic discharger introducing pollutants to a publicly owned treatment works.

INJECTION WELL means a well into which fluids are being injected.

INTERIM AUTHORIZATION means approval by EPA of a State hazardous waste program which has met the requirements of Section 3006(c) of RCRA and applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 123, Subparts A, B, and F.

LANDFILL means a disposal facility or part of a facility where hazardous waste is placed in or on land and which is not a land treatment facility, a surface impoundment, or an injection well.

LAND TREATMENT FACILITY *(in the RCRA program)* means a facility or part of a facility at which hazardous waste is applied onto or incorporated into the soil surface; such facilities are disposal facilities if the waste will remain after closure.

LISTED STATE means a State listed by the Administrator under Section 1422 of SDWA as needing a State UIC program.

MGD means millions of gallons per day.

MUNICIPALITY means a city, village, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body created by or under State law and having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, or other wastes, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under Section 208 of CWA.

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM *(NPDES)* means the national program for issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating, monitoring, and enforcing permits and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements under Sections 307, 318, 402, and 405 of CWA. The term includes an approved program.

NEW DISCHARGER means any building, structure, facility, or installation: (A) From which there is or may be a new or additional discharge of pollutants at a site at which on October 18, 1972, it had never discharged pollutants; (B) Which has never received a finally effective NPDES permit for discharges at that site; and (C) Which is not a "new source". This definition includes an indirect discharger which commences discharging into the waters of the United States. It also includes any existing mobile point source, such as an offshore oil drilling rig, seafood processing vessel, or aggregate plant that begins discharging at a location for which it does not have an existing permit.

NEW HWM FACILITY means any Hazardous Waste Management facility which began operation or for which construction commenced after October 21, 1976.

NEW INJECTION WELL means a well which begins injection after a UIC program for the State in which the well is located is approved.

NEW SOURCE *(in the NPDES program)* means any building, structure, facility, or installation, from which there is or may be a discharge of pollutants, the construction of which commenced:

A. After promulgation of standards of performance under Section 306 of CWA which are applicable to such source; or

B. After proposal of standards of performance in accordance with Section 306 of CWA which are applicable to such source, but only if the standards are promulgated in accordance with Section 306 within 120 days of their proposal.

NON-CONTACT COOLING WATER means water used to reduce temperature which does not come into direct contact with any raw material, intermediate product, waste product *(other than heat)*, or finished product.

OFF-SITE means any site which is not "on-site".

ON-SITE means on the same or geographically contiguous property which may be divided by public or private right(s)-of-way, provided the entrance and exit between the properties is at a cross-roads intersection, and access is by crossing

as opposed to going along, the right(s)-of-way. Non-contiguous properties owned by the same person, but connected by a right-of-way which the person controls and to which the public does not have access, is also considered on-site property.

OPEN BURNING means the combustion of any material without the following characteristics:

A. Control of combustion air to maintain adequate temperature for efficient combustion;

B. Containment of the combustion-reaction in an enclosed device to provide sufficient residence time and mixing for complete combustion; and

C. Control of emission of the gaseous combustion products.
(See also "incinerator" and "thermal treatment").

OPERATOR means the person responsible for the overall operation of a facility.

OUTFALL means a point source.

OWNER means the person who owns a facility or part of a facility.

PERMIT means an authorization, license, or equivalent control document issued by EPA or an approved State to implement the requirements of 40 CFR Parts 122, 123, and 124.

PHYSICAL CONSTRUCTION *(in the RCRA program)* means excavation, movement of earth, erection of forms or structures, or similar activity to prepare a HWM facility to accept hazardous waste.

PILE means any noncontainerized accumulation of solid, nonflowing hazardous waste that is used for treatment or storage.

POINT SOURCE means any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture.

POLLUTANT means dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, filter backwash, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical waste, biological materials, radioactive materials *(except those regulated under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended [42 U.S.C. Section 2011 et. seq.]),* heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rocks, sand, cellar dirt and industrial, municipal, and agriculture waste discharged into water. It does not mean:

A. Sewage from vessels; or
B. Water, gas, or other material which is injected into a well to facilitate production of oil or gas, or water derived in association with oil and gas production and disposed of in a well, if the well used either to facilitate production or for disposal purposes is approved by authority of the State in which the well is located, and if the State determines that the injection or disposal will not result in the degradation of ground or surface water resources.
(NOTE: Radioactive materials covered by the Atomic Energy Act are those encompassed in its definition of source, byproduct, or special nuclear materials. Examples of materials not covered include radium and

accelerator produced isotopes. See Train v. Colorado Public Interest Research Group, Inc., 426 U.S. 1 [1976].)

PREVENTION OF SIGNIFICANT DETERIORATION *(PSD)* means the national permitting program under 40 CFR 52.21 to prevent emissions of certain pollutants regulated under the Clean Air Act from significantly deteriorating air quality in attainment areas.

PRIMARY INDUSTRY CATEGORY means any industry category listed in the NRDC Settlement Agreement *(Natural Resources Defense Council v. Train, 8 ERC 2120 [D.D.C. 1976], modified 12 ERC 1833 [D.D.C. 1979]).*

PRIVATELY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS means any device or system which is: (A) Used to treat wastes from any facility whose operator is not the operator of the treatment works; and (B) Not a POTW.

PROCESS WASTEWATER means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product.

PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS or POTW means nay device or system used in the treatment *(including recycling and reclamation)* of municipal sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature which is owned by a State or a municipality. This definition includes any sewers, pipes, or other conveyances only if they convey wastewater to a POTW providing treatment.

RENT means use of another's property in return for regular payment.

RCRA means the Solid Waste Disposal Act as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 *(Pub. L. 94-580, as amended by Pub. L. 95-609, 42 U.S.C. Section 6901 et seq.).*

ROCK CRUSHING AND GRAVEL WASHING FACILITIES are facilities which process crushed and broken stone, gravel, and riprap *(see 40 CFR Part 436, Subpart B, and the effluent limitations guidelines for these facilities).*

SDWA means the Safe Drinking Water Act *(Pub. L. 95-523, as amended by Pub. L. 95-1900, 42 U.S.C. Section 300 [f] et. seq.).*

SECONDARY INDUSTRY CATEGORY means any industry category which is not a primary industry category.

SEWAGE FROM VESSELS means human body wastes and the wastes from toilets and other receptacles intended to receive or retain body wastes that are discharged from vessels and regulated under Section 312 of CWA, except that with respect to commercial vessels on the Great Lakes this term includes graywater. For the purposes of this definition, "graywater" means galley, bath, and shower water.

SEWAGE SLUDGE means the solids, residues, and precipitate separated from or created in sewage by the unit processes of a POTW. "Sewage" as used in this definition means any wastes, including wastes from humans, households, commercial establishments, industries, and storm water runoff that are discharged to or otherwise enter a publicly owned treatment works.

SILVICULTURAL POINT SOURCE means any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance related to rock crushing, gravel washing, log sorting, or log storage facilities, which are operated in connection with silvicultural

activities and from which pollutants are discharged into waters of the United States. This term does not include nonpoint source silvicultural activities such as nursery operations, site preparation, reforestation and subsequent cultural treatment, thinning, prescribed burning, pest and fire control, harvesting operations, surface drainage, or road construction and maintenance from which there is natural runoff. However, some of these activities *(such as stream crossing for roads)* may involve point source discharges of dredged or fill material which may require a CWA Section 401 permit. "Log sorting and log storage facilities" are facilities whose discharges result from the holding of unprocessed wood, e.g., logs or roundwood with bark or after removal of bark in self-contained bodies of water *(mill ponds or log ponds)* or stored on land where water is applied intentionally on the logs *(wet decking). (See 40 CFR Part 429, Subpart J, and the effluent limitations guidelines for these facilities.)*

STATE means any of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Guam, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands *(except in the case of RCRA)*, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands *(except in the case of CWA).*

STATIONARY SOURCE *(in the PSD program)* means any building, structure, facility or installation which emits or may emit any air pollutant regulated under the Clean Air Act. "Building, structure, facility, or installation" means any grouping of pollutant-emitting activities which are located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties and which are owned or operated by the same person *(or by persons under common control).*

STORAGE *(in the RCRA program)* means the holding of hazardous waste for a temporary period at the end of which the hazardous waste is treated, disposed, or stored elsewhere.

STORM WATER RUNOFF means water discharged as a result of rain, snow, or other precipitation.

SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT or IMPOUNDMENT means a facility or part of a facility which is a natural topographic depression, manmade excavation, or diked area formed primarily of earthen materials *(although it may be lined with manmade materials),* which is designed to hold an accumulation of liquid wastes or wastes containing free liquids, and which is not an injection well. Examples of surface impoundments are holding, storage, settling, and aeration pits, ponds, and lagoons.

TANK *(in the RCRA program)* means a stationary device, designed to contain an accumulation of hazardous waste which is constructed primarily of non-earthen materials *(e.g., wood, concrete, steel, plastic)* which provide structural support.

THERMAL TREATMENT *(in the RCRA program)* means the treatment of hazardous wastes in a device which uses elevated temperature as the primary means to change the chemical, physical, or biological character or composition of the hazardous waste. Examples of thermal treatment processes are incineration, molten salt, pyrolysis, calcination, wet air oxidation, and microwave discharge. *(See also "incinerator" and "open burning.")*

TOTALLY ENCLOSED TREATMENT FACILITY *(in the RCRA program)* means a facility for the treatment of hazardous waste which is directly connected to an industrial production process and which is constructed and operated in a manner which prevents the release of any hazardous waste or constituent thereof into the environment during treatment. An example is a pipe in which waste acid is neutralized.

TOXIC POLLUTANT means any pollutant listed as toxic under Section 307 (a)(1) of CWA.

TRANSPORTER *(in the RCRA program)* means a person engaged in the off-site transportation of hazardous waste by air, rail, highway, or water.

TREATMENT *(in the RCRA program)* means any method, technique, or process, including neutralization, designed to change the physical, chemical, or biological character or composition of any hazardous waste so as to neutralize such waste, or so as to recover energy or material resources from the waste, or so as to render such waste non-hazardous, or less hazardous; safer to transport, store, or dispose of; or amenable for recovery, amenable for storage, or reduced in volume.

UNDERGROUND INJECTION means well injection.

UNDERGROUND SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER or USDW means an aquifer or its portion which is not an exempted aquifer and:

A. Which supplies drinking water for human consumption; or

B. In which the groundwater contains fewer than 10,000 mg/l total dissolved solids.

UPSET means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventative maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES means:

A. All waters which are currently used, were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide;

B. All interstate waters, including interstate wetlands;

C. All other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams *(including intermittent streams)*, mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, and natural ponds, the use, degradation, or destruction of which would or could affect interstate or foreign commerce including any such waters:

1. Which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes,
2. From which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate and foreign commerce,
3. Which are used or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce;

D. All impoundments of water otherwise defined as waters of the United States under this definition;

E. Tributaries of waters identified in paragraphs (A) - (D) above;

F. The territorial sea; and

G. Wetlands adjacent to waters *(other than waters that are themselves wetlands)* identified in paragraphs (A) - (F) of this definition.

Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons designed to meet requirement of CWA *(other than cooling ponds as defined in 40 CFR Section 423.11(m) which also meet the requirement of this definition)* are not waters of the United States. This exclusion applies only to manmade bodies of water which neither were originally

created in waters of the United States *(such as a disposal area in wetlands)* nor resulted from the impoundments of waters of the United States.
WELL INJECTION or UNDERGROUND INJECTION means the subsurface emplacement of fluids through a bored, drilled, or driven well; or through a dug well, where the depth of the dug well is greater than the largest surface dimension.

WETLANDS means those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances, do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas.

Please type or print in the unshaded areas only	EPA ID Number (copy from Item 1 of Form 1)	

Form 2D NPDES

EPA

New sources and New Dischargers Application for Permit to Discharge Process Wastewater

I. Outfall Location

For each outfall, list the latitude and the longitude and the name of the receiving water

Outfall Number (*list*)	Latitude			Longitude			Receiving Water (*name*)
	Deg	Min	Sec	Deg	Min	Sec	

II. Discharge Date (*When do you expect to begin discharging?)*

III. Flows, Sources of Pollution, and Treatment Technologies

A. For each outfall, provide a description of (1) All operations contributing wastewater to the effluent, including process wastewater, sanitary wastewater, cooling water, and storm water runoff; (2) The average flow contributed by each operation; and (3) The treatment received by the wastewater. Continue on additional sheets if necessary.

Outfall Number	1. Operations Contributing Flow (list)	2. Average Flow (include units)	3. Treatment (Description or List Codes from Table 2D.1)

B. Attach a line drawing showing the water flow through the facility. Indicate sources of intake water, operations contributing wastewater to the effluent, and treatment units labeled to correspond to the more detailed descriptions in Item III-A. Construct a water balance on the line drawing by showing average flows between intakes, operations, treatment units, and outfalls. If a water balance cannot be determined (e.g., for certain mining activities), provide a pictorial description of the nature and amount of any sources of water and any collection or treatment measures.

C. Except for storm runoff, leaks, or spills, will any of the discharges described in item III-A be intermittent or seasonal?

☐ Yes (*complete the following table*) ☐ No (*go to item IV*)

Outfall Number	1. Frequency		2. Flow		
	a. Days Per Week (*specify average*)	b. Months Per Year (*specify average*)	a. Maximum Daily Flow Rate (*in mgd*)	b. Maximum Total Volume (*specify with units*)	c. Duration (*in days*)

IV. Production			
If there is an applicable production-based effluent guideline or NSPS, for each outfall list the estimated level of production (projection of actual production level, not design), expressed in the terms and units used in the applicable effluent guideline or NSPS, for each of the first 3 years of operation. If production is likely to vary, you may also submit alternative estimates (attach a separate sheet).			
Year	a. Quantity Per Day	b. Units of Measure	c. Operation, Product, Material, etc. (*specify*)

CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT	EPA ID Number (*copy form Item 1 of Form 1*)	Outfall Number
V. Effluent Characteristics		

A, and B: These items require you to report estimated amounts (*both concentration and mass*) of the pollutants to be discharged from each of your outfalls. Each part of this item addresses a different set of pollutants and should be completed in accordance with the specific instructions for that part. Data for each outfall should be on a separate page. Attach additional sheets of paper if necessary.

General Instructions (*See table 2D-2 for Pollutants*)

Each part of this item requests you to provide an estimated daily maximum and average for certain pollutants and the source of information. Data for all pollutants in Group A, for all outfalls, must be submitted unless waived by the permitting authority. For all outfalls, data for pollutants in Group B should be reported only for pollutants which you believe will be present or are limited directly by an effluent limitations guideline or NSPS or indirectly through limitations on an indicator pollutant.

1. Pollutant	2. Maximum Daily Value (*include units*)	3. Average Daily Value (*include units*)	4. Source (*see instructions*)

CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT	EPA ID Number (copy from Item 1 of Form 1)	

C. Use the space below to list any of the pollutants listed in Table 2D-3 of the instructions which you know or have reason to believe will be discharged from any outfall. For every pollutant you list, briefly describe the reasons you believe it will be present.

1. Pollutant	2. Reason for Discharge

VI. Engineering Report on Wastewater Treatment

A. If there is any technical evaluation concerning your wastewater treatment, including engineering reports or pilot plants studies, check the appropriate box below.

☐ Report Available ☐ No Report

B. Provide the name and location of any existing plant(s) which, to the best of your knowledge, resembles this production facility with respect to production processes, wastewater constituents, or wastewater treatments.

Name	Location

EPA ID Number (*copy from item one of Form 1*)

VII. Other Information (*Optional*)	[redacted]

Use the space below to expand upon any of the above questions or to bring to the attention of the reviewer any other information you feel should be considered in establishing permit limitations for the proposed facility. Attach additional sheets if necessary.

VIII. Certification	[redacted]

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and

evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is , to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.	
A. Name and Official Title (type or print)	B. Phone No.
C. Signature	D. Date Signed

INSTRUCTIONS-FORM 2D

Application for Permit to Discharge Process Wastewater
New Sources and New Dischargers

This form must be completed by all applicants who check "yes" to item 10 in the General Information Form. However, facilities which discharge only nonprocess wastewater that is not regulated by an effluent limitations guideline or new source performance standard may use EPA Form 3510-2E (Form 2E). Educational, medical, and commercial chemical laboratories should use this form or EPA Form 3510-2C (Form 2C). To further determine if you are a new source or a new discharger, see 40 CFR Part 122.2 and 122.29. This form should not be used for discharges of storm water runoff.

Public Availability of Submitted Information

You may not claim as confidential any information required by this form or the General Information Form, whether the information is reported on the forms or in an attachment. Section 402(j) of the CWA requires that all permit applications shall be available to the public. This information will therefore be made available to the public upon request.

You may claim as confidential any information you submit to EPA which goes beyond that required by this form and the General Information Form. Confidentiality claims for effluent data must be denied. If you do not assert a claim of confidentiality at the time of submitting the information, EPA may make the information public without further notice. Claims of confidentiality will be handled in accordance with EPA's business confidentiality regulations in 40 CFR Part 2.

Completeness

Your application will not be considered complete unless you answer every question on this form and on the General Information Form (except as instructed below). If an item does not apply to you, enter "NA" (for "not applicable") to show that you considered the question.

Follow up Requirements

Although you are now required to submit estimated data on this form (Form 2D), please note that no later than two years after you begin discharging from the proposed facility, you must complete and submit Items V and VI of NPDES application Form 2C (EPA Form 3510-2C). However, you need not complete those portions of item V requiring tests which you have already performed under the discharge monitoring requirements of your NPDES permit. In addition, the permitting authority may waive requirements of items V-A and VI if the permittee makes the demonstrations required under 4O CFR Part 122.22(g)(7)(i)(B) and 122.21(g)(9).

Definitions

All significant terms used in these instructions and in the form are defined in the glossary found in the General Instructions which accompany the General Information Form.

Item I

You may use the map you provided for Item 14 of the General Information Form to determine the latitude and longitude (to the nearest 15 seconds) of each of your outfalls and the name of the receiving water. You should name all waters to which discharge is made and which flow into significant receiving waters. For example, if the discharge is made to a ditch which flows into an unnamed tributary which in turn flows into a named river, you should provide the name or description (if no name is available) of the ditch, the tributary, and the river.

Item II

This item requires your best estimate of the date on which your facility or new outfall will begin to discharge.

Item III-A

List all outfalls, their source (operations contributing to the flow), and estimate an average flow from each source. Briefly describe the planned treatment for these wastewaters prior to discharge. Also describe the ultimate disposal of any solid or liquid wastes not discharged. You should describe the treatment in either a narrative form or list the proper code for the treatment unit from a list provided in Table 2D-1.

Item III-B

An example of an acceptable line drawing appears in Figure 2D-1 to these instructions. The line drawing should show the route taken by water in your proposed facility from intake to discharge. Show all sources of wastewater, including process and production areas, sanitary flows, cooling water, and storm water runoff. You may group similar operations into a single unit, labeled to correspond to the more detailed listing in item III-A. The water balance should show estimates of anticipated average flows. Show all significant losses of water to production, atmosphere, and discharge. You should use your best estimates.

Item III-C

Fill in every applicable column in this item for each source of intermittent or seasonal discharge. Base your answers on your best estimate. A discharge is intermittent if it occurs with interruptions during the operating hours of the facility. Discharges caused by routine maintenance shutdowns, process changes, or other similar activities are not considered to be intermittent. A discharge is seasonal if it occurs only during certain parts of the year. The reported flow rate is the highest daily value and should be measured in gallons per day. Maximum total volume means the total volume of any one discharge within 24 hours and is measured in units such as gallons.

Item IV

"Production" in this question refers to those goods which the proposed facility will produce, not to "wastewater" production. This information is only necessary where production-based new source performance standards (NSPS) or effluent guidelines apply to your facility. Your estimated production figures should be based on a realistic projection of actual daily production operating years of the facility. This estimate must be a long term average estimate (i.e., average production on an annual basis). If production will vary depending on long term shifts in operating schedule or capacity, the applicant may report alternate production estimates and the basis for the alternate estimates.

If known, report quantities in the units of measurement used in the applicable NSPS or effluent guideline. For example, if the applicable NSPS is expressed as Agrams of pollutant discharged per kilogram of unit production, then report maximum "**Quantity Per Day"** in kilograms. If you do not know whether any NSPS or effluent guideline applies to your facility, report quantities in any unit of measurement known to you. If an effluent guideline or NSPS specifies a method for estimating production, that method must be followed.

There is no need to conduct new studies to obtain these figures; only data already on hand are required. You are not required to indicate how the reported information was calculated.

Items V-A, B, and C

These items require you to estimate and report data on the pollutants expected to be discharged from each of your outfalls. Where there is more than one outfall, you should submit a separate item V for each outfall. For Part C only a list is required. Sampling and analysis are not required at this time. If, however, data from such analyses are available, then those data should be reported. Each part of this item addresses a different set of pollutants or parameters and must be completed in accordance with the specific instructions for that part. The following are the general and specific instructions for Items V-A through V-C.

Item V- General Instructions

Each part of this item requires you to provide an estimated maximum daily and average daily value for each pollutant or parameter listed (see Table 2D-2), according to the specific instructions below. The source of the data is also required.

For Parts A through C, base your determination of whether a pollutant will be present in your discharge on your knowledge of the proposed facility's raw materials, maintenance chemicals, intermediate and final products, byproducts, and any analyses of your effluent or of any similar effluent. You may also provide the determination and the estimates based on available in- house or contractor's engineering reports or any other studies performed on the proposed facility (see Item VI of the form). If you expect a pollutant to be present solely as a result of its presence in your intake water, please state this information on the form.

Please note that no later than 2 years after you begin discharging from the proposed facility, you must complete and submit Items V and VI of NPDES application Form 2C (follow up data).

Reporting Intake Data. You are not required to report pollutants or parameters present in intake water unless you wish to demonstrate your eligibility for a "net" effluent limitation for these pollutants or parameters, that is, the pollutants or parameters present in your intake water. If you wish to obtain credits for pollutants or parameters present in your intake water, please insert a separate sheet, with a short statement of why you believe you are eligible (see 40 CRF Part 122.45 (g)), under item VII (Other Information). You will then be contacted by the permitting authority for further instructions.

All estimated pollutant or parameter levels must be reported as concentration and as total mass, except for discharge flow, temperature, and pH. Total mass is the total weight of pollutants or parameters discharged over a day.

Use the following abbreviations for units:

Concentration	**Mass**
ppm.....parts per million	lbs.....pounds
mg/l.....milligrams per liter	ton.....tons (English tons)
ppb.....parts per billion	mg.....milligrams
µg/l.....micrograms per liter	g.....grams
kg.....kilograms	T.....Tons (metric tons)

Source

In providing the estimates, use the codes in the following table to indicate the source of such information in column 4 of Parts V-A and V-B.

CODE

Engineering study 1
Actual data from pilot plants.....1
Estimates from other engineering studies.....2
Data from other similar plants.....3
Best professional estimates.....4
Others.....specify on the form

Item V-A

Estimates of data on pollutants or parameters in Group A must be reported by all applicants for all outfalls, including outfalls containing only non-contact cooling water or nonprocess wastewater.

To request a waiver from reporting any of these pollutants or parameters, the applicant must submit to the permitting authority a written request specifying which pollutants or parameters should be waived and the reasons for requesting such a waiver. This request should be submitted to the permitting authority before or with the permit application. The permitting authority may waive the requirements for information about these pollutants or parameters if he or she determines that less stringent reporting requirements are adequate to support issuance of the permit. No extensive documentation will normally be needed, but the applicant should contact the permitting authority if she or he wishes to receive instructions on what his or her particular request should contain.

Item V-B

Estimates of data on pollutants in Group B must be reported by all applicants for all outfalls, including outfalls containing only noncontact cooling water or nonprocess wastewater. You are merely required to report estimates for those pollutants which you know or have reason to believe will be discharged or which are limited directly by an effluent limitations guideline (or NSPS) or indirectly through promulgated limitations on an indicator pollutant. The priority pollutants in Group B are divided into the following three sections:

(1) Metal toxic pollutants, total cyanide, and total phenols
(2) 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-P-Dioxin (TCDD) (CAS # 1764-016)
(3) Organic Toxic Pollutants (Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry Fractions)
    (a) Volatile compounds
    (b) Acid compounds
    (c) Base/neutral compounds
    (d) pesticides

For pollutants listed in Sections 1 and 3, you must report estimates as instructed above.

For Section 2, you are required to report that TCDD may be discharged if you will use or manufacture one of the following compounds, or if you know or have reason to believe that TCDD is or may be present in an effluent:

A. 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy acetic acid (2,4,5-T) (CAS #93-765);
B. 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy) propanoic acid (Silvex, 2,4, 5TP) (CAS #93-72-1);
C. 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy) ethyl 2,2-dichloropropionate (Erbon) (CAS #136-25-4);
D. O,O-dimethyl O-(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl)phosphoro-thioate (Ronnel) (CAS #299-84-3);
E. 2,4,5-trichlorophenol (TCP)(CAS #95-95-4); or
F. Hexachlorophene (HCP) (CAS #70-30-4).

Small Business Exemption

If you area "small business," you are exempt from the reporting requirement for Item V-B (Section 3). You may qualify as a "small business" if you fit one of the following definitions:

(1) Your expected gross sales will total less than $100,000 per year for the next three years, or

(2) in the case of coal mines, your average production will be less than 100,000 tons of coal per year.

If you are a "small business," you may submit projected sales or production figures to qualify for this exemption. The sales or production figures you submit must be for the facility which is the source of the discharge. The data should not be limited only to production or sales for the process or processes which contribute to the discharge, unless those are the only processes at your facility. For sales data, where intracorporate transfers of goods and services are involved, the transfer price per unit should approximate market prices for those goods and services as closely as possible. If necessary, you may index your sales figures to the second quarter of 1980 to demonstrate your eligibility for a small business exemption. This may be done by using the gross national product price deflator (second quarter of 1980 = 100), an index available in "National Income and Product Accounts of the United States" (Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic analysis).

The small business exemption applies to the GC/MS fractions (Section 3) of Item V-B only. Even if you are eligible for a small business exemption, you are still required to provide information on metals, cyanide, total phenols, and dioxin in Item V-B, as well as all of Items V-A and C.

Item V-C

List any pollutants in Table 2D-3 that you believe will be present in any outfalls and briefly explain why you believe they will be present. No estimate of the pollutant's quantity is required, unless you already have quantitative data.

Note: The discharge of pollutants listed in Table 2D-4 may subject you to the additional requirements of Section 311 of the CWA (Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability). These requirements are not administered through the NPDES program. However, if you wish an exemption under 4O CFR 117.12(a)(2) from these requirements, attach additional sheets of paper to this form providing the following information:

A. The substance and the amount of each substance which may be discharged;
B. The origin and source of the discharge of the substance;
C. The treatment which is to be provided for the discharge by:

1. An onsite treatment system separate from any treatment system which will treat your normal discharge.

2. A treatment system designed to treat your normal discharge and which is additionally capable of treating the amount of the substance identified under paragraph 1 above, or

3. Any combination of the above.

An exemption from the Section 311 reporting requirements pursuant to 40 CFR Part 117 for pollutants on Table 2D does not exempt you from the Section 402 reporting requirements pursuant to 40 CFR Part 122 (Item V-C) for pollutants listed on Table 2D-3.

For further information on exclusions from Section 311, see 40 CFR Section 117.12(a)(2) and (c), or contact your EPA Regional office.

ITEM VI-A

If an engineering study was conducted, check the box labeled "report available." If no study was done, check the box labeled "no report."

Item VI-B

Report the name and location of any existing plant(s) which (to the best of your knowledge) resembles your planned operation with respect to items produced, production process, wastewater constituents, or wastewater treatment. No studies need be conducted to respond to this item. Only data which are already available need be submitted.

This information will be used to inform the permit writer of appropriate treatment methods and their associated permit conditions and limits.

Item VII

A space is provided for additional information which you believe would be useful in setting permit limits, such as additional sampling. Any response is optional.

Item VIII

The Clean Water Act provides for severe penalties for submitting false information on this application form.
Section 309(c)(2) of the Clean Water Act provides that "Any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any application,....shall upon conviction, be punished by a fine of no more than $10,000 or imprisonment for not more than six months, or both."

40 CFR Part 122.22 Requires the Certification To Be Signed as Follows:

A. For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer.

A responsible corporate officer means (i) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation, or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production or operating facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding $25,000,000 (in second-quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

B. For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the propriety or, respectively; or

C. For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes (i) the chief executive officer of the agency or (ii) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrators of EPA).

TABLE 2D - 1

PHYSICAL TREATMENT PROCESSES

1-A.....Ammonia Stripping
1-B.....Dialysis
1-C.....Diatomaceous Earth Filtration
1-D.....Distillation
l-E.....Electrodialysis
1-F.....Evaporation
1-G.....Flocculation
1-H.....Flotation
1-I.....Foam Fractionation
1-J.....Freezing
1-K.....Gas-Phase Separation
1-L.....Grinding (Comminutors)
1-M.....Grit Removal
1-N.....Microstraining
1-0.....Mixing
1-P.....Moving Bed Filters
l-Q.....Multimedia Filtration
1-R.....Rapid Sand Filtration
1-S.....Reverse Osmosis (Hyperfiltration)
1-T.....Screening
1-U.....Sedimentation (Settling)
1-V.....Slow Sand Filtration
1-W.....Solvent Extraction
1-X.....Sorption

CHEMICAL TREATMENT PROCESSES

2-A.....Carbon Adsorption
2-B.....Chemical Oxidation
2-C.....Chemical Precipitation
2-D.....Coagulation
2-E.....Dechlorination
2-F.....Disinfection (Chlorine)
2-G.....Disinfection (Ozone)
2-H.....Disinfection (Other)
2-I.....Electrochemical Treatment
2-J.....Ion Exchange
2-K.....Neutralization
2-L.....Reduction

BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT PROCESSES

3-A.....Activated Sludge
3-B.....Aerated Lagoons
3-C.....Anaerobic Treatment
3-D.....Nitrification-Denitrification
3-E.....Pre-Aeration
3-F.....Spray Irrigation or Land Application
3-G.....Stabilization Ponds
3-H.....Trickling Filtration

OTHER PROCESSES

4-A.....Discharge to Surface Water
4-B.....Ocean Discharge (Through Outfall)
4-C.....Reuse/Recycle of Treated Effluent
4-D.....Underground Injection

Table 2D-1

SLUDGE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL PROCESSES

5-A.....Aerobic Digestion
5-B.....Anaerobic Digestion
5-C.....Belt Filtration
5-D.....Centrifugation
5-E.....Chemical Conditioning
5-F.....Chlorine Treatment
5-G.....Composting
5-H.....Drying Beds
5-I.....Elutriation
5-J.....Flotation Thickening
5-K.....Freezing
5-L.....Gravity Thickening
5-M.....Heat Drying
5-N.....Heat Treatment
5-0.....Incineration
5-P.....Land Application
5-Q.....Landfill
5-R.....Pressure Filtration
5-S.....Pyrolysis
5-T.....Sludge Lagoons
5-U.....Vacuum Filtration
5-V.....Vibration
5-W.....Wet Oxidation

Table 2D-2

Group A

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)
Flow
Ammonia (as N)
Temperature (Winter)
Temperature (Summer)
pH

Group B

Bromide
Total Residual Chlorine
Color
Fecal Coliform
Fluoride
Nitrate-Nitrite (as N)
Oil and Grease
Phosphorus (as P) Total
Radioactivity
(1) Alpha, Total
(2) Beta, Total
(3) Radium, Total
(4) Radium 226, Total
Sulfite (as $SO_{3)}$
Surfactants
Aluminum, Total
Barium, Total
Boron, Total
Cobalt, Total
Iron, Total
Magnesium, Total
Molybdenum, Total
Manganese, Total
Tin, Total
Titanium, Total

Section 1

Sulfate (as SO_4)
Sulfide (as S)
Antimony, Total
Beryllium, Total

Chromium, Total
Lead, Total
Nickel, Total
Silver, Total
Zinc, Total
Phenols, Total

Arsenic, Total
Cadmium, Total
Copper, Total
Mercury, Total
Selenium, Total
Thallium, Total
Cyanide, Total

Section 2

2,3,7,8, Tetrachlorodibenzo-P-Dioxin

Table 2D-2

Section 3

GC/MS FRACTION* - VOLATILE COMPOUNDS

Acrolein	Vinyl Chloride
Benzene	Acrylonitrile
Carbon Tetrachloride	Bromoform
Chlorodibramomethane	Chlorobenzene
2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether	Chloroethane
Dichlorobromomethane	Chloroform
1,2 -Dichloroethane	1,1-Dichloroethane
1,2-Dichloropropane	1,1-Dichloroethane
Ethylbenzene	1,3-Dichloropropylene
Methyl Chloride	Methyl Bromide
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	Methylene Chloroethane
Toluene	Tetrachloroethylene
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene
Trichloroethylene	1,1,2-Trichloroethane

GS/MS FRACTION - ACID COMPOUNDS

2-Chlorophenol	2,4-Dichlorophenol
2,4-Dimethylphenol	4,6-Dinitro-O-Cresol
2,4-Dinitro-phenol	2-Nitrophenol
4-Nitrophenol	P-Chloro-M-Cresol
Pentachlorophenol	Phenol
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	

Table 2D-2

GS/MS FRACTION - BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS

Acenaphthene
Acenaphthlene
Anthracene
Benzidine
Benzo (a) Anthracene
Benzo (a) Pyrene
3,5-Benzofluoranthene
Benzo (ghi) Perylene
Benzo (k) Fluoranthene
Bis (2 Chloroethoxy) Methane
Bis (2-Chloroethyl) Ether Bis
(2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether
Bis (2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate
2-Chloronapthalene
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether
Chrysene
Dibenzo (a,h) Anthracene
1,2-Dichlorobenzene
1,3-Dichlorobenzene
1,4-Dichlorobenzene
3,3 Dichlorobenzidine
Diethyl Phthalate
Dimethyl Phthalate
Di-N-Butyl Phthalate
2,4-Dinitrotoluene
2,6-Dinitrotoluene
Di-N-Octyl Phthalate
1,2, Diphenylhydrazine (as
Fluoranthene
Azobenzen)
Hexachlorobenzene
Fluorene
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
Hexachlorobutadiene
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) Pyrene
Hexachloroethane
Naphthalene
Isophorone
N-Nitro-sodimethylamine
Nitrobenzene
N-Nitro-sodiphenylamine
N-Nitrosidi-N-Propylamine
Pyrene
Phenanthrene
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene

GS/MS FRACTION - PESTICIDES

Aldrin
Gamma-BHC
Alpha-BHC
Delta-BHC
Beta-BHC
Chlordane
4,4' DDT
4,4' DDE
4,4' -DDD
Dieldrin
Alpha-Endosulfan
Beta-Endosulfan
Endosulfan Sulfate
Endrin
Endrin Aldehyde
Heptachlor
Heptachlor Epoxide
PCB-1242
PCB-1254
PCB-1221
PCB-1232
PCB-1248
PCB-1260
PCB-1016
Toxaphene

*fractions defined in 40 CFR Part 136

TABLE 2D-3

TOXIC POLLUTANTS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES REQUIRED TO BE IDENTIFIED BY APPLICANTS IF EXPECTED TO BE PRESENT

TOXIC POLLUTANT

Asbestos

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

Acetaldehyde
Allyl alcohol
Allyl chloride
Amyl acetate
Aniline
Benzonitrile
Benzyl chloride
Butyl acetate
Butylamine
Captan
Carbaryl
Carbofuran
Carbon disulfide
Chlorpyrifos
Coumaphos
Cresol
Crotonaldehyde
Cyclohexane
2,4-D (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid)
Diazinon
Dicamba
Dichlobenil
Dichlone
2,2-Dichloropropionic acid

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

Dichlorvos
Diethyl amine
Dimethyl amine
Dinitrobenzene
Diquat
Disulfoton
Diuron
Epichlorohydrin
Ethion
Ethylene diamine
Ethylene dibromide
Formaldehyde
Furfural
Guthion
Isoprene
Isopropanolamine (dodecylbenzenesulfonate)
Kelthane
Kepone
Malathion
Mercaptodimethur
Methoxychlor
Methyl mercaptan
Methyl methacrylate
Methyl parathion
Mevinphos
Mexacarbate
Monoethyl amine
Monomethyl amine

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

Naled
Napthenic acid
Nitrotoluene
Parathion
Phenolsulfonate
Phosgene
Propargite
Propylene oxide
Pyrethrins
Quinoline
Resorcinol
Strontium
Strychnine
Styrene
2,4,5-T (2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid)
TDE (Tetrachlorodiphenyl ethane)
2,4,5-TP [2,(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy) propanoic acid]
Trichlorofon
Triethanolamine
Triethylamine
Trimethylamine
Uranium
Vanadium
Vinyl acetate
Xylene
Xylenol
Zirconium

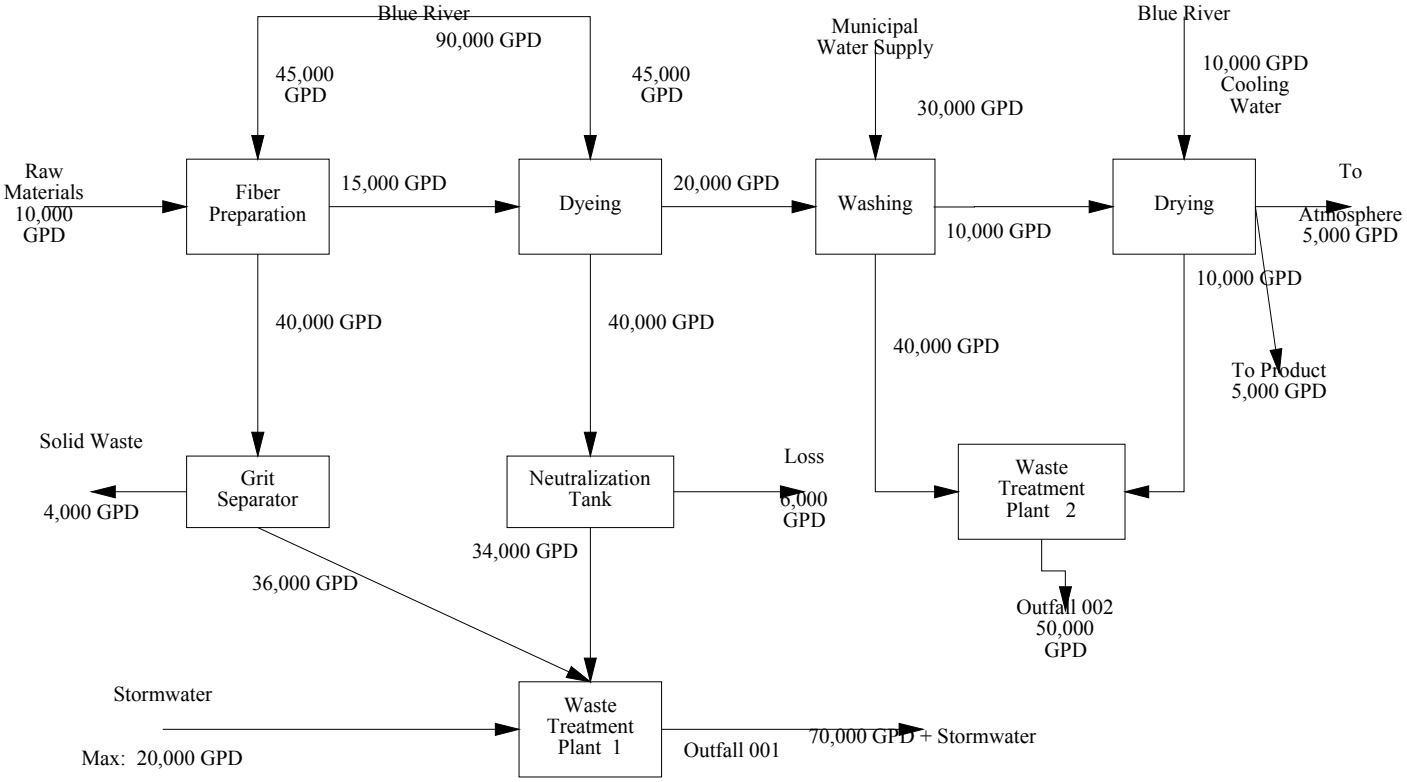
TABLE 2D-4

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

1.Acetaldehyde
2.Acetic acid
3.Acetic anhydride
4.Acetone cyanohydrin
5.Acetyl bromide
6.Acetyl chloride
7.Acrolein
8.Acrylonitrile
9.Adipic acid
10.Aldrin
11.Allyl alcohol
12.Allyl chloride
13.Aluminum sulfate
14.Ammonia
15.Ammonium acetate
16.Ammonium benzoate
17.Ammonium bicarbonate
18.Ammonium bichromate
19.Ammonium bifluoride
20.Ammonium bisulfite
21.Ammonium carbamate
22.Ammonium carbonate
23.Ammonium chloride
24.Ammonium chromate
25.Ammonium citrate dibasic
26.Ammonium fluoborate
27.Ammonium fluoride
28.Ammonium hydroxide
29.Ammonium oxalate
30.Ammonium silicofluoride
31.Ammonium sulfamate
32.Ammonium sulfide
33.Ammonium sulfite
34.Ammonium tartrate
35.Ammonium thiocyanate
36.Ammonium thiosulfate
37.Amyl acetate
38.Aniline
39.Antimony pentachloride
40.Antimony potassium tartrate
41.Antimony tribromide
42.Antimony trichloride
43.Antimony trifluoride
44.Antimony trioxide
45.Arsenic disulfide
46.Arsenic pentoxide
47.Arsenic trichloride
48.Arsenic trioxide
49.Arsenic trisulfide
50.Barium cyanide
51.Benzene
52.Benzoic acid
53.Benzonitrile
54.Benzoyl chloride
55.Benzyl chloride
56.Beryllium chloride
57.Beryllium fluoride
58.Beryllium nitrate
59.Butyl acetate
60.n-Butylphthalate
61.Butylamine
62.Butyric acid
63.Cadmium acetate
64.Cadmium bromide
65.Cadmium chloride
66.Calcium arsenate
67.Calcium arsenite
68.Calcium carbide
69.Calcium chromate
70.Calcium cyanide
71.Calcium dodecylbenzenesulfonate
72.Calcium hypochlorite
73.Captan
74.Carbaryl
75.Carbofuran
76.Carbon disulfide
77.Carbon tetrachloride
78.Chlordane
79.Chlorine
80.Chlorobenzene
81.Chloroform
82.Chlorosulfonic acid
83.Chlorpyrifos
84.Chromic acetate
85.Chromic acid
86.Chromic sulfate
87.Chromous chloride
88.Cobaltous bromide
89.Cobaltous formate
90.Cobaltous sulfamate
91.Coumaphos
92.Cresol
93.Crotonaldehyde
94.Cupric acetate
95.Cupric acetoarsenite
96.Cupric chloride
97.Cupric nitrate
98.Cupric oxalate
99.Cupric sulfate
100.Cupric sulfate, ammoniated
101.Cupric tartrate
102.Cyanogen chloride
103.Cyclohexane
104.2,4-D Acid
105.2,4-D Esters
106.DDT
107.Diazinon
108.Dicamba
109.Dichlobenil
110.Dichlone
111.Dichlorobenzene
112.Dichloropropane
113.Dichloropropene
114.Dichloropropene-Dichloropropane (mixture)
115.2,2-Dichloropropionic acid
116.Dichlorvos
117.Dieldrin
118.Diethylamine
119.Dimethylamine
120.Dinitrobenzene
121.Dinitrophenol
122.Dinitrotoluene

123.Diquat
124.Disulfoton
125.Diuron
126.Dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid
127.Endosulfan
128.Endrin
129.Epichlorohydrin
130.Ethion
131.Ethylbenzene
132.Ethylenediamine
133.Ethylenediamine-tetraacetic acid (EDTA)
134.Ethylene dibromide
135.Ethylene dichloride
136.Ferric ammonium citrate
137.Ferric ammonium oxalate
138.Ferric chloride
139.Ferric fluoride
140.Ferric nitrate
141.Ferric sulfate
142.Ferrous ammonium sulfate
143.Ferrous chloride
144.Ferrous sulfate
145.Formaldehyde
146.Formic acid
147.Fumaric acid
148.Furfural
149.Guthion
150.Heptachlor
151.Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
152.Hydrochloric acid
153.Hydrofluoric acid
154.Hydrogen cyanide
155.Hydrogen sulfide
156.Isoprene
157.Isopropanolamine dodecylbenzenesulfonate
158.Kelthane
159.Kepone
160.Lead acetate
161.Lead arsenate
162.Lead chloride
163.Lead fluoborate
164.Lead fluoride
165.Lead iodide
166.Lead nitrate
167.Lead stearate
168.Lead sulfate
169.Lead sulfide
170.Lead thiocyanate
171.Lindane
172.Lithium chromate
173.Malathion
174.Maleic acid
175.Maleic anhydride
176.Mercaptodimethur
177.Mercuric cyanide
178.Mercuric nitrate
179.Mercuric sulfate
180.Mercuric thiocyanate
181.Mercurous nitrate
182.Methoxychlor
183.Methyl mercaptan
184.Methyl methacrylate
185.Methyl parathion
186.Mevinphos
187.Mexacarbate
188.Monoethylamine
189.Monomethylamine
190.Naled
191.Naphthalene
192.Naphthenic acid
193.Nickel ammonium sulfate
194.Nickel chloride
195.Nickel hydroxide
196.Nickel nitrate
197.Nickel sulfate
198.Nitric acid
199.Nitrobenzene
200.Nitrogen dioxide
201.Nitrophenol
202.Nitrotoluene
203.Paraformaldehyde
204.Parathion
205.Pentachlorophenol
206.Phenol
207.Phosgene
208.Phosphoric acid
209.Phosphorus
210.Phosphorus oxychloride
211.Phosphorus pentasulfide
212.Phosphorus trichloride
213.Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB)
214.Potassium arsenate
215.Potassium arsenite
216.Potassium bichromate
217.Potassium chromate
218.Potassium cyanide
219.Potassium hydroxide
220.Potassium permanganate
221.Propargite
222.Propionic acid
223.Propionic anhydride
224.Propylene oxide
225.Pyrethrins
226.Quinoline
227.Resorcinol
228.Selenium oxide
229.Silver nitrate
230.Sodium
231.Sodium arsenate
232.Sodium arsenite
233.Sodium bichromate
234.Sodium bifluoride
235.Sodium bisulfite
236.Sodium chromate
237.Sodium cyanide
238.Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate
239.Sodium fluoride
240.Sodium hydrosulfide
241.Sodium hydroxide
242.Sodium hypochlorite
243.Sodium methylate
244.Sodium nitrite
245.Sodium phosphate (dibasic)
246.Sodium phosphate (tribasic)
247.Sodium selenite

248.Strontium chromate
249.Strychnine
250.Styrene
251.Sulfuric acid
252.Sulfur monochloride
253.2,4,5-T acid (2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid)
254.2,4,5-T amines (2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy acetic acid amines)
255.2,4,5-T esters (2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy acetic acid esters)
256.2,4,5-T salts (2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy acetic acid salts)
257.2,4,5-TP acid (2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy propanoic acid)
258.2,4,5-TP acid esters (2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy propanoic acid esters)
259.TDE (Tetrachlorodiphenyl ethane)
260.Tetraethyl lead
261.Tetraethyl pyrophosphate
262.Thallium sulfate
263.Toluene
264.Toxaphene
265.Trichlorofon
266.Trichloroethylene
267.Trichlorophenol
268.Triethanolamine dodecylbenzenesulfonate
269.Triethylamine
270.Trimethylamine
271.Uranyl acetate
272.Uranyl nitrate
273.Vanadium pentoxide
274.Vanadyl sulfate
275.Vinyl acetate
276.Vinylidene chloride
277.Xylene
278.Xylenol
279.Zinc acetate
280.Zinc ammonium chloride
281.Zinc borate
282.Zinc bromide
283.Zinc carbonate
284.Zinc chloride
285.Zinc cyanide
286.Zinc fluoride
287.Zinc formate
288.Zinc hydrosulfite
289.Zinc nitrate
290.Zinc phenolsulfonate
291.Zinc phosphide
292.Zinc silicofluoride
293.Zinc sulfate
294.Zirconium nitrate
295.Zirconium potassium flouride
296.Zirconium sulfate
297.Zirconium tetrachloride



Schematic of Water Flow
Brown Mills, Inc.
City, County, State

LINE DRAWING

INDUSTRIAL NPDES PERMIT APPLICATION REVIEW CHECKLIST

Form 2C

_____ Line drawing showing the flow of water into, through and out of the various processes that generate the wastewater.

_____ List of outfalls showing the outfall number, Lat./Long., and receiving stream.

_____ List of outfalls showing the outfall number, the operation(s) contributing flow to that outfall, the average flow from that outfall, and a description of the treatment applied to the wastewater generated from that outfall with the corresponding code from Table 2c - 1 of the application.

_____ List of intermittent or seasonal discharges per outfall which includes:

a. The outfall number
b. A description of the process contributing the wastewater flow
c. The frequency of the flow in days/week and months/year
d. The flow rate long term average and daily maximum
e. The total volume of flow long term average and daily maximum
f. The duration of the discharge in days

_____ The production rate which is applicable to a process which is subject to an effluent guideline that is calculated based on the production rate. The production rate is expressed in the quantity per day, the units of measurement, the product which is produced, and the affected outfalls.

_____ A listing of treatment facility improvements which are required by any federal, state or local authority. The improvements are described by: the condition or agreement to be achieved, the affected outfall(s), the source of the discharge by outfall, a brief description of the project, and the required and expected compliance dates.

_____ A list of the pollutants listed in Table 2c-3 of the application which the applicant knows or has reason to believe is discharged or may be discharged through an outfall. The applicant shall state why the pollutant is believed to be present and/or provide any analytical data which shows the pollutant to be present. (Most applicants don't provide this information)

_____ A list of pollutants listed in Item V-C which is used or manufactured as an intermediate or final product or byproduct. (Most applicants don't provide this information)

_____ A description of any biological toxicity tests which have been performed on any outfall or the receiving stream within the previous three years.

_____ The name, address, phone number and list of pollutants analyzed by a contract lab for the analytical results listed in Item V of the application.

_____ Name, title, phone number, signature and date signed by a responsible corporate officer or other authorized person who is filing the application.

_____ Intake and Effluent Characteristics which include the following information:

a. Effluent analytical results for each pollutant describing the Maximum daily value, the maximum 30 day average, and the long term average

including the number of analyses and the units of measure for concentration and mass.

b. Influent analytical results for each pollutant describing the long term averages for concentration and mass along with the number of analyses. (This is most useful when the applicant is applying for NET limits)

_____ The applicant must provide analytical results for all pollutants listed in Part A.

_____ The applicant must provide analytical results for all pollutants listed in Part B which they know or have reason to believe are present or for pollutants which are limited in an applicable effluent guideline.

_____ The applicant must follow the instructions for Part C on page V-3 to determine if they must provide analytical results for the pollutants listed in Part C.

Form 2D

_____ List of outfalls showing the outfall number, Lat./Long., and receiving stream
_____ List of outfalls showing the outfall number, the operation(s0 contributing flow to the outfall, the average flow from that outfall, a description of the treatment applied to the wastewater generated from that outfall with the corresponding code from Table 2c - 1 of the application.
_____ Line drawing showing the flow of water into, through and out of the various processes that generate the wastewater.
_____ List of intermittent or seasonal discharges per outfall which includes:

a. The outfall number
b. A description of the process contributing the wastewater flow
c. The frequency of the flow in days/week and months/year
d. The flow rate long term average and daily maximum
e. The total volume of flow long average and daily maximum
f. The duration of the discharge in days

_____ The production rate which is applicable to a process which is subject to an effluent guideline that is calculated based on the production rate. The production rate is expressed in the quantity per day, the units of measurement, the product which is produced, and the affected outfalls.
_____ The applicant must provide analytical results for all pollutants listed in Group A of Table 2D - 2 of the application which the applicant knows or has reason to believe is discharged or may be discharged through an outfall. The applicants shall state why the pollutant is believed to be present and/or provide any analytical data which shows the pollutant to be present.
_____ The list of names and locations of existing facilities which resemble this facility with respect to production processes, wastewater characteristics and treatment.
_____ Other information relative to any previous part of the application which the applicant believes should be brought to the attention of the permit writer.
_____ the name, title, phone number, signature and date signed of the person who is filing the application.

Form 2E

_____ The outfall number, Lat./Long., and receiving stream
_____ The anticipated discharge date for a new discharger.
_____ The type of wastewater and any water treatment additives used.
_____ The applicant must provide analytical results for all pollutants listed in Part IV unless they obtain a waiver form us first.
_____ A description of any intermittent or seasonal discharge.
_____ A description of the wastewater treatment system.
_____ Other information that the applicant believes should be brought to the attention of the permit writer.
_____ The name, title, phone number, signature and date signed of the person who is filing the application.

Additional Information

_____ Water Treatment Additives MSDS including aquatic toxicity information (LC50)
_____ Zebra Mussel Controls

TO: Applicant

FROM: Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Water Management
Permits Section

SUBJECT: Identification of Potentially Affected Persons

The Administrative Orders and Procedures Act (AOPA) IC 4-21.5, requires that the Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) give notice of its decision on your application to the following persons:

(a) each person to whom the decision is specifically directed;

(b) each person to whom a law requires notice be given;

(c) each competitor who has applied to the IDEM for a mutually exclusive license, if issuance is the subject of the decision and the competitor's application has not been denied in an order for which all rights to judicial review have been waived or exhausted;

(d) each person who has provided the IDEM with a written request for notification of the decision;

(e) each person who has a substantial and direct proprietary interest in the issuance the (permit) (variance);

(f) each person whose absence as a party in the proceeding concerning the (permit) (variance) decision would deny another party complete relief in the proceeding or who claims an interest related to the issuance of the (permit) (variance) and is so situated that the disposition of the matter, in the person's absence may:

(1) as a practical matter impair or impede the person's ability to protect that interest, or

(2) leave any other person who is a party to a proceeding concerning the permit subject to a substantial risk of incurring multiple or otherwise inconsistent obligations by reason of the person's claim interest.

IC 1-21.5-3-5(f) provided that we may request your assistance in identifying these people. Our failure to properly identify and notify these people of the decision could have the result of voiding any decision which is made.

Additionally, IC 13-15-3-1 requires IDEM to send notice that the permit application has been received by the department to the following:
(a) the board of county commissioners of a county affected by the permit application and
(b) the mayor of a city that is affected by the permit application, or
(c) the president of a town council of a town affected by the permit application.
Please provide on the attached form the names of those persons affected by these statutes.

IDENTIFICATION OF POTENTIALLY AFFECTED PERSONS

Please list here any and all persons whom you have reason to believe have a substantial or proprietary interest in this matter, or could otherwise be considered to be potentially affected under the law. Failure to notify any person who is later determined to be potentially affected could result in voiding our decision on procedural grounds. To ensure conformance with AOPA and to avoid reversal of a decision, please list all such parties. The letter attached to this form will further explain the requirements under the AOPA. Attach additional names and addresses on a separate sheet of paper, as needed. Please indicate below the type of action you are requesting.

Name _____ Name _____
Street _____ Street _____
City State Zip _____ City State Zip _____

Name _____ Name _____
Street _____ Street _____
City State Zip _____ City State Zip _____

Name _____ Name _____
Street _____ Street _____
City State Zip _____ City State Zip _____

Name _____ Name _____
Street _____ Street _____
City State Zip City State Zip

Please Complete this form by signing the following statement:

I Certify that to the best of my knowledge I have listed all potentially affected parties, as defined by IC 4-21.5.

Signature_____ Date_____

Printed Name _____
Facility Name _____
Address _____
_____
_____

Type of Action: (check one)
" NPDES Permit-327 IAC 5
" Land Application Permit-327 IAC 6
" Confined Feeding Approval-IC 13-18-10
" Sewer Ban Waiver Request-327 IAC 4
" Operator Certification-327 IAC 4
" Pretreatment Permit -327 IAC 5
" Construction Permit-327 IAC 3

Return To:
Indiana Department Of Environmental Management
Office of Water Management
100 North Senate Avenue
P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, IN 46206-6015

APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL TO USE WATER TREATMENT ADDITIVES

All discharges are required to disclose information on the water treatment additives in use and to demonstrate that such additives will not be harmful to aquatic life.

To assure that all discharges form treatment systems using water treatment chemicals meet Indiana Water Quality Standards, the following information must be submitted to the IDEM, Office of Water Management, Industrial NPDES Permits Section when applying for a new or renewal NPDES permit or permit modification. During the preparation of the NPDES permit or modification this information will be used to establish permit limitations which comply with all Indiana water Quality Standards. Additionally, if a permittee changes water treatment additives during the term of their NPDES permit, the following information must be submitted to the Industrial NPDES Permits Section, and approval of the change must be received prior to use of the new product(s).

1. The name of the water treatment additive (the trade name and company may suffice, initially).

2. The concentration(s) (mg/l) of the water treatment additive used in the treatment system and in the final discharge, and the duration of use (hours per day and days per year).

3. The hardness of the discharge water.

4. The chemical composition of the water treatment additive (proprietary information may be submitted separately by the manufacturer or distributor and will be kept confidential.).

5. The flow (MGD) of all the treatment system using the water treatment additive.

6. The flow (MGD) of all waste streams being discharged.

7. The temperature of the treatment system using the water treatment additive.

8. The pH of the treatment system using the water treatment additive.

For determining safe concentrations of the water treatment additives, the following information should also be submitted or addressed.

1. Toxicity (LC_{50}) of the additive as determined by 96-hour flow through bioassays for fish (preferably fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) or bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) for warmwater species or rainbow trout (Salmo gairdneri) for coldwater species) and a 48-hour static renewal for invertebrates (preferably of the general Daphnia or Ceriodaphnia). Testing procedures to determine LC_{50} values should follow U.S. EPA Guidelines. Static bioassays are acceptable only if the treatment chemical is persistent.

2. The test species selected should be characteristic of the more sensitive representative aquatic species in the receiving stream.

3. The test temperature should be maintained at 20 degrees Celsius (68 degrees Fahrenheit) for coldwater species and at 30 degrees Celsius (86 degrees Fahrenheit) for warmwater species (higher test temperatures are chosen in order to simulate worst case conditions)*.

4. The relationship of toxicity to pH.

5. The relationship of toxicity to water hardness.

6. Product persistence in the environment and N Octanol-Water Partition Coefficient and Bioconcentration Factor (BCF) if available.

This information will be reviewed and permission to use the water treatment additive may be granted either by letter, permit limitations, or permit modification if the discharger has supplied the requested product information and toxicity data that will enable IDEM to establish permissible concentrations in each individual case. If the initial information is not sufficient to allow for the establishment of a safe concentration, additional information will be requested.

Proprietary information regarding the chemical composition of any water treatment additive will be kept confidential in accordance with the terms of 327 IAC 12-1 unless specified otherwise by the manufacturer.

*Note: Lower test temperatures may be used only if the thermal tolerance of the chosen representative aquatic species is below the recommended test temperatures.

INDUSTRIAL NPDES PERMIT APPLICATION
COMPLETENESS CHECKLIST & SUBMITTAL FORM

MAIL:
Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Water Management
Industrial NPDES Permits Section
P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015 NPDES PERMIT
No._____

Facility Name _____

Mailing Address _____

_____

Facility Location _____

_____

Contact & Telephone _____

REQUIRED INFORMATION

REQUIRED WITH ALL APPLICATIONS

_____ $50.00 Permit Application Fee

_____ Identification of Potentially Affected Persons Form

_____ General Information Form

TECHNICAL APPLICATIONS

_____ 2C, Existing Discharger

_____ 2D, New source & New Discharger

_____ 2E, Nonprocess Water

_____ 2F, Storm Water

_____ Application for Approval to use water treatment additives

Indiana code 13-15-4-9 states that incomplete NPDES Permit applications may be denied if the applicant fails to submit, or make a good faith effort to submit, the requested information within 60 days of receiving this request. The permit fee, Identification of Potentially Affected Persons Form and General Information Form are required with all

applications. One of the Technical Applications must also be included depending upon the type of industrial process. Please check the information that is included and insure that the appropriate forms are filled out with date and signature.

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permits

NPDES Permits establish effluent limitations and operating requirements to control point sources discharges of pollutants into the Waters of the State of Indiana.

Application Processing

Completeness/Technical Review - (Are all the parts there?)
(Is the information contained in the application valid?)

Permit Conditions Development

A. Identify and list all pollutants known or believed to be present in the effluent.

   Review all existing information in IDEM files such as current permit conditions, inspections, construction permits, and compliance status.

B. Determine if EPA effluent guidelines apply, and if they do, determine the effluent limits based on the guidelines. These are technology-based effluent limits.

   If EPA effluent guidelines don't exist, then the permit writer will develop technology-based effluent limits based on their best professional judgment of the technology that represents the best available treatment.

C. Determine the water quality-based effluent limits for all pollutants believed to be present in the effluent and those required by the guidelines: NOTE: It is at this point that the MIXING Zone issue is relevant. The size of the mixing zone is critical in the determination of water quality-based limits. (This step may require assistance from Modeling experts and toxicologists)

D. The pollutants which are believed to be present in the effluent that are not required by the guidelines must be evaluated to determine if they should be included in the permit. (This is based on the reasonable potential for these pollutants to exceed the water quality-based effluent limits)

E. The Permit is drafted with the effluent limits based on either the technology-based limits or Indiana water quality standards, whichever is most stringent.

F. The Permit may contain a schedule for the permittee to achieve compliance with effluent limits that: 1. were not included in the previous permit or 2. are more stringent than the effluent limits in the previous permit. (The schedule of compliance is only included if it is determined that the permittee is not able to meet the limits at the time of permit issuance).

If the permit application is a new facility or an existing facility that is recommencing its discharge, they are not allowed to have a schedule of compliance.

Draft Permit Public Notice

A. The Permit is placed on Public Notice for a minimum of 30 days to receive comments from the public and the permittee. During this period of time anyone may request that a Public Hearing be held in the area of the discharge to allow anyone to present oral and written comments to the permitting authority.

B. The permitting authority must respond to all oral and written comments prior to or in conjunction with the issuance of the final permit. However, if the permit conditions are significantly changed in response to the comments, then the permit must be placed on public notice for another 30 day comment period with the opportunity for a public hearing. There is no limit on the number of times that a permit may need to be public noticed prior to issuance.

C. Major NPDES permits (Defined by a formal based on discharge flow and/or toxicity) cannot be issued until the State receives a letter form EPA approving such issuance. If the State decides to issue the permit without the approval of the EPA, the EPA has the authority to "VETO" the NPDES permit in question. When a permit has been vetoed, the EPA will write a draft NPDES permit and follow the same procedure as the State for draft permit public notice.

Permit Issuance

After all of the permit conditions are finalized, the permit is issued. Any affected party may request an adjudication of the permit including a stay of any contested permit condition within 15 days after the issuance of the permit. If adjudication is not requested within 15 days, the permit becomes effective. The permit can be effective for no more than 5 years.

Permit Adjudication

The adjudication request is evaluated by the Office of Environmental Adjudication's to determine if all procedures have been followed and to determine of the adjudication request should be granted. The adjudication may be resolved: 1. in pre-hearing conference. 2. in a Hearing in front of the Environmental Law Judge, or 3. in Court.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF WATER MANAGEMENT

Revised 08/21/96

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM
SEMI PUBLIC AND MINOR MUNICIPAL

PERMIT APPLICATION PACKAGE

This is an application for a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit to discharge treated sanitary wastewater from a semi-public, minor municipal, State, or Federally owned wastewater treatment facility. Facilities with design flows of one (1) million gallons per day (MGD), or greater, are considered major facilities and must complete a Major Municipal Discharger Application instead.

Included in this package is a checklist noting all items to be submitted with the application. Please ensure that all items appearing on the checklist are accurately completed and submitted to avoid delays and/or denial of the application. Also, included in this application package is an application form, a treatment facility inventory form, a potentially affected person's form, instructions for completion of these forms, and information regarding the fifty ($50) dollar application fee. For assistance in completing this application, call 317/ 232-8760.

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM
SEMI PUBLIC AND MINOR MUNICIPAL FACILITIES
APPLICATION COMPLETENESS CHECKLIST

This sheet is provided as a checklist to the permittee. Please ensure that all information in this application is complete and correct when submitted. **Incomplete or inaccurate information may result in delays in permit issuance and/or denial of the permit application.** If you have questions regarding completion of this NPDES permit application package, please call 317/232-8760 for assistance.

The following information **must** be included as part of the NPDES permit application:

- ❄ Completed, signed Application Form
- ❄ Completed Facility Inventory Form
- ❄ Fifty dollar ($ 50) Permit Application Fee
- ❄ Potentially Affected Persons List
- ❄ Topographic map showing plant and outfall(s) location(s)
- ❄ Additional facility diagrams, Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) Listings, etc. necessary to adequately describe facility
- ❄ **New** facilities must also submit Letters of Approval from the County Health Department and County Commissioners

Enclosures: NPDES Permit Application
Facility Inventory Form
Fee Information
Potentially Affected Persons Information
Information Sheets

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM
APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DISCHARGE
INSTRUCTION SHEET

These instructions are provided to clarify the questions on the Application for Permit to Discharge Form and to request additional information necessary to draft an NPDES permit. Each numbered statement corresponds to the numbered items in the application.

1. Fill in the name of the facility. Fill in the name of the nearest city or town, the NPDES number (if the facility has ever had an NPDES permit), and the name of the county. If this is a new facility, an NPDES # will be assigned.

2. Check the appropriate box to indicate the type of ownership:

Semi-Public:	any facility not municipally, state, or federally owned (i.e., mobile home parks, schools, restaurants, etc.).
Minor Municipal:	any municipally owned facility with a design flow of less than 1 MGD (towns, cities)
State Owned:	a facility owned by a state agency (state parks, state prisons, etc.)
Federally Owned:	a facility owned by a federal agency (military installation, national park, federal penitentiary, etc.)

3. Type of permit requested:

New:	the facility has never operated under an NPDES permit
Renewal:	the facility is currently operating under a current or expired NPDES permit
Modification:	the facility is operating under an NPDES permit but has made or is making significant changes (i.e., treatment process, or amount of flow)

4. Fill in issuance and expiration dates for current or expired NPDES permits.

5. Owner or Legally Responsible Party:
   The legally responsible party may consist of but is not limited to:
   Town Council / Board President
   Superintendent / School Board President
   Mayor
   Owner

6. Resident Manager or Person in Charge on Site:
   List a person who is in constant contact with the facility.

7. Certified Operator:
   List the Certified Operator responsible for the facility
   List the Certification number and Classification the operator holds (i.e., Class I, II, III, IV)

8. Facility:
   List the actual physical location of the plant so that a person who has never been there can pinpoint it on a map. The description should include Street names and addresses, county road numbers, and/or U.S. Geological Survey quadrangle name, section, township and range when applicable.

9. List the mailing address if it is different from the physical location.

10. Consultant / Engineer:
    Complete this information only if the facility is currently working with a consultant or engineer.

11. Fee Requirements:
    All facilities are subject to a $50 application fee. If the fee is not included, the application cannot be processed.

12. Signature Block:
    The application form must be signed by a person legally responsible for the facility.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM SEMI PUBLIC AND MINOR MUNICIPAL FACILITIES APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DISCHARGE

(**Note**: This form replaces the Semi-Public Application and the Municipal Short Form A)

1. Facility Name:

NPDES #: IN __ __ __ __ __ __ __ City/Town:
(New applicants will be assigned a NPDES number later.) County:

2. Facility Type:
Semi-Public__ Minor Municipal__ State Owned__ Federally Owned __

3. Type of Permit Action Requested:
New__ Renewal__ Modification__

4. If Facility has an Existing Permit:
Date of Issuance___/___/___ Date of Expiration___/___/___

Owner or Legally Responsible Party: (Town Board President/Mayor)

5. Name of Responsible Party:_____
Facility Name:_____
Address:_____
City:_____ State:_____ Zip Code:_____
Phone: ( )_____-_____

Resident Manager or Person in Charge on Site:

6.
Name:_____
Address:_____
City:_____ State:_____ Zip Code:_____
Phone: ( )_____-_____

Certified Operator:

7. Name:_____
Address:_____
City:_____ State:_____ Zip Code:_____
Phone: ( )_____-_____ Certification #:_____
Classification:_____

Facility:
8. Physical Location: (Use street names, county road numbers, and/or U.S. Geological Survey Quadrangle name, section, range and township)_____

9. Mailing Address, if different from facility location:
Address:_____
City:_____ State:_____ Zip Code:_____

Consultant / Engineer: (If applicable)
10.
Name:_____
Address:_____
City:_____ State:_____ Zip Code:_____
Phone: ( )_____-_____

Fee Requirement:
11. An application fee of fifty dollars ($50) must be submitted to this agency with this application before the permit application may be processed. Make the check or money order payable to the *Indiana Department of Environmental Management* and show on the check or money order the name of the discharging facility.

Signature Block:
12. This application **must** be signed by a person in responsible charge (such as the owner, partner, a corporate officer, school board president, school superintendent, etc.) to be valid. This signature, attests to the following:

> I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe the information to be true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

(Printed Name of Person Signing) (Title)

(Date of Application) (Signature of Applicant)

Return Completed Application and Associated Materials to:
Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Water Management - NPDES Permits Section
100 North Senate Avenue
P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM
TREATMENT FACILITY INVENTORY
INSTRUCTION SHEET

These instructions are provided to clarify the questions on the Treatment Facility Inventory Form and to request additional information necessary to draft an NPDES permit. Each numbered statement corresponds to the numbered items in the application.

1. Insert the appropriate volumes in million gallons per day (MGD).

   The Average Design Flow is defined as the volume of flow through the facility is designed to treat.

   The Average Flow is defined as the average monthly volume of flow through the facility. This number is obtained by averaging the reported flows from the last twelve (12) months of operation.

   The Maximum Flow is defined as the maximum amount of flow that the facility is designed to treat.

2. Check the appropriate type of sewer system. If the system is combined storm and sanitary sewers, then also include the percentage of the sewer system that is combined.

3. A Bypass Point is defined as any point in the system where wastewater can be intentionally diverted to avoid treatment at the facility. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether such points exist. Also, list the corresponding 3-digit ID# of each bypass, a detailed location description, and the receiving stream. If more than three (3) bypass points exist, attach a supplemental sheet to this application.

4. An Overflow Point is defined as any point in the collection system where wastewater can be unintentionally discharged from the collection system. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether such points exist. Also, list the corresponding 3-digit ID# of each overflow, a detailed location description, and the receiving stream. If more than three (3) overflow points exist, attach a supplemental sheet to this application.

5. Enter the number of existing plant outfalls other than bypass or overflow points. List all outfalls by their 3-digit ID #s and provide a detailed description of their location (preferably using U.S. Geological Survey Quadrangle name, section, range, and township) and their respective receiving streams. Mark each point on a topographic map.

6. Check whether the facility discharges within two (2) miles upstream of any lake, reservoir, or sinkhole. If it does, provide the name of the lake, reservoir, or state

that it enters a sinkhole. The distance is to be calculated from the actual outfall point to the receiving stream's entry point to any lake, reservoir, or sinkhole.

7. Check whether the facility discharges within forty (40) miles upstream of any lake, reservoir, or sinkhole. If it does, provide the name of the lake, reservoir, or state that it enters a sinkhole. The distance is to be calculated from the actual outfall point to the receiving stream's entry point to any lake, reservoir, or sinkhole.

8. Enter the distance from this facility to the nearest publicly-owned treatment works measured as a straight line from facility to facility. Also, identify the name of the treatment facility.

9. List the name of the stream receiving the facility's discharge. If the receiving stream is an unnamed ditch, swale, or field tile, then also list the first named water body that the receiving stream flows into. (i.e., an unnamed ditch to Blue River)

10. Identify any industries which contribute industrial process wastewater to the collection system. Also, estimate the percentage of total volume of influent that industrial wastewaters comprise and check all the contaminants that have the potential to be present in the industrial wastewaters.

11. If the facility is a municipal treatment facility with significant industrial flow, or is a new facility, enter the population served as well as the population equivalent. The population equivalent is defined by 327 IAC 5-1-2-35 as the calculated population which would contribute a particular amount of biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) per day, using the base of seventeen-hundredths (0.17) pounds of five (5) day BOD per capita per day.

12. If the facility is a semi-public treatment facility, enter the number of customers served.

13. Check the box that describes the level of treatment provided by the treatment facility.

14. Indicate whether the facility operates as a controlled or continuous discharger. A <u>controlled discharge</u> is defined by 327 IAC 5-1-2-(8) as a discharge of wastewater from a wastewater treatment plant which is designed and operated to control the volume of discharge, either by manual adjustment or by an automated control mechanism, such that the discharge rate does not exceed a prescribed fraction of the stream flow rate at any given time.

15. Check all treatment processes currently in operation at the facility.

16. Check the type of disinfection utilized by the facility, as well as the application method used (i.e., Chlorine tablets, Chlorine gas, etc.). Do the same for the dechlorination question. If the facility utilizes ultra-violet (UV) light disinfection,

also indicate whether a UV light intensity meter is installed. If another method of disinfection is utilized, or none at all, please explain.

17. Check the type of sludge handling method(s) utilized. If another method is used, explain.

18. Check the method of sludge disposal utilized. For land application of solid or liquid wastes, include the land application permit number as well. If another method of disposal is utilized, please explain.

19. List any recent, on-going, or proposed construction or change in treatment processes. Describe the construction or changes in detail, including the IDEM construction permit number and month of issuance. Add additional sheets, if necessary.

20. Describe the facility in detail including all equipment, processes and layout. Include a flow diagram, and a copy of a topographic map marking the location of the facility, all combined sewer overflow (CSO) and bypass points, and all plant outfalls.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM TREATMENT FACILITY INVENTORY

Facility Capacity:

1. Please answer the following questions in Million Gallons Per Day (MGD):
Average Design Flow_____ Average Flow_____ Maximum Flow

Collection System:

2. Check one of the following:
100 % Sanitary Sewers___ Combined Storm and Sanitary Sewers
If combined, what percentage of collection system is combined____%

3. Does the treatment system contain any bypass points? ☐ Yes ☐ No
If Yes, provide the bypass ID #(s) and corresponding location(s) (Attach additional sheets, if necessary)
ID #_____Location:_____
Receiving Stream:_____
ID #_____Location:_____
Receiving Stream:_____
ID #_____Location:_____
Receiving Stream:_____

4. Does the treatment system contain any overflow points? ☐ Yes ☐ No
If Yes, provide the bypass ID #(s) and corresponding location(s) (Attach additional sheets, if necessary)
ID #_____Location:_____
Receiving Stream:_____
ID #_____Location:_____
Receiving Stream:_____
ID #_____Location:_____
Receiving Stream:_____

Facility Outfalls:

5. Number of Separate Plant Outfalls (Other than bypass or overflow points):

List all separate plant outfalls below: (Attach additional sheets, if necessary)
ID #_____Location:_____
Receiving Stream:_____
ID #_____Location:_____
Receiving Stream:_____
ID #_____Location:_____
Receiving Stream:_____

6. Does the facility discharge within two (2) miles upstream of a lake, reservoir, or sinkhole?

☐ Yes ☐ No If Yes, name of lake, reservoir, or sinkhole_____

7. Does the facility discharge within forty (40) miles upstream of a lake or reservoir?

☐ Yes ☐ No If Yes, name of lake, reservoir, or sinkhole_____

8. What is the distance from this facility to the nearest publicly-owned treatment works?

____Miles

What is the name of this facility?_____

Receiving Stream:

9. Name of Receiving Stream: (If the immediate receiving stream is an unnamed ditch, swale, or field tile, so specify, but also give the name of the stream to which it is tributary)_____

Waste Contributors:

10. Both Municipal and Non-Municipal:

List any industrial process water contributors:_____

Percentage of flow due to industry:____%

Does the discharge contain or have the potential to contain the following?: (Check all that apply)

☐ Al ☐ Cd ☐ Cr ☐ Cu ☐ Pb ☐ Hg ☐ Zn ☐ CN ☐ Ni ☐ Phenols

11. Municipal:

Population Served:_____ Population Equivalent:_____

12. Semi-Public: (Enter the number of customers currently served by the facility.)

Number of students: K thru 6_____ Higher grades:_____

Number of mobile home units:_____ Number of campground lots, or motel units:_____

Beds: (If facility serves as a nursing home, hospital, etc.)_____

Commercial Establishments_____

Treatment Description:

13. Type of Treatment:

☐ Primary ☐ Secondary ☐ Advanced

14. Is your facility designed to operate as a controlled discharger? ☐ Yes ☐ No

15. Treatment Processes: (Check all that apply.)

☐ Regular Activated Sludge	☐ Rotating Biological Contactors	☐ Anaerobic Digestion	☐ Two Day Lagoon
☐ Extended Aeration		☐ Aerobic Digestion	☐ Phosphorus Removal
☐ Oxidation Ditch	☐ Nitrification	☐ Rapid Sand Filter	
☐ Sequential Batch Reactor	☐ Aerated Lagoons	☐ Microstrainer	☐ Post Aeration
☐ Trickling Filter	☐ Waste Stabilization Lagoon	☐ Flow Equalization	☐ Flow Meter
☐ Septic Tank		☐ Constructed Wetland	

☐ If other processes are used, please check and explain as part of the facility description in item 20.

Disinfection:

16. ☐ ChlorinationType/Method:_____

☐ Dechlorination Type/Method:_____

☐ Ultra-violet Light If ultra-violet light is used, is a UV light intensity meter installed? ☐ Yes ☐ No

☐ Other Method (Please explain.)_____

Sludge Handling/Disposal:

17. Handling: (Check all that apply)

☐ Sludge Thickener ☐ Sludge Drying Beds ☐ Belt Dryer ☐ Sludge Lagoons

☐ Composting

Other types of Dewatering (Please explain.)_____

18. Disposal: (Check all that apply.)

☐ Land Application Liquid Permit #_____

☐ Land Application Dried Permit #_____

☐ Landfill ☐ Incineration ☐ Stockpile ☐ Hauling (Hauler Name)_____

Other_____

Facility Construction/Modification:

19. Is the facility proposing any new construction or facility modification at this time?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, describe in detail the nature of the construction including proposed time tables, IDEM Construction Permit Approval Number, and date of construction approval:

_____

_____

_____

Facility Description:

20. Provide a narrative description of the wastewater treatment facility detailing equipment and plant layout. Providing a separate, detailed flow diagram or design summary is also recommended.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

TO: Applicant

FROM: Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Water Management
Permits Section

SUBJECT: Identification of Potentially Affected Persons

The Administrative Orders and Procedures Act (AOPA) IC 4-21.5, requires that the Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) give notice of its decision on your application to the following persons:

(a) each person to whom the decision is specifically directed;

(b) each person to whom a law requires notice be given;

(c) each competitor who has applied to the IDEM for a mutually exclusive license, if issuance is the subject of the decision and the competitor's application has not been denied in an order for which all rights to judicial review have been waived or exhausted;

(d) each person who has provided the IDEM with a written request for notification of the decision;

(e) each person who has a substantial and direct proprietary interest in the issuance the (permit) (variance);

(f) each person whose absence as a party in the proceeding concerning the (permit) (variance) decision would deny another party complete relief in the proceeding or who claims an interest related to the issuance of the (permit) (variance) and is so situated that the disposition of the matter, in the person's absence may:

(1) as a practical matter impair or impede the person's ability to protect that interest, or

(2) leave any other person who is a party to a proceeding concerning the permit subject to a substantial risk of incurring multiple or otherwise inconsistent obligations by reason of the person's claim interest.

IC 1-21.5-3-5(f) provided that we may request your assistance in identifying these people. Our failure to properly identify and notify these people of the decision could have the result of voiding any decision which is made.

Additionally, IC 13-15-3-1 requires IDEM to send notice that the permit application has been received by the department to the following:

(a) the board of county commissioners of a county affected by the permit application and
(b) the mayor of a city that is affected by the permit application, or
(c) the president of a town council of a town affected by the permit application.

Please provide on the attached form the names of those persons affected by these statutes.

IDENTIFICATION OF POTENTIALLY AFFECTED PERSONS

Please list here any and all persons whom you have reason to believe have a substantial or proprietary interest in this matter, or could otherwise be considered to be potentially affected under the law. Failure to notify any person who is later determined to be potentially affected could result in voiding our decision on procedural grounds. To ensure conformance with AOPA and to avoid reversal of a decision, please list all such parties. The letter attached to this form will further explain the requirements under the AOPA. Attach additional names and addresses on a separate sheet of paper, as needed. Please indicate below the type of action you are requesting.

Name _____
Street _____
City State Zip _____

Name _____
Street _____
City State Zip _____

Name _____
Street _____
City State Zip _____

Name _____
Street _____
City State Zip _____

Name _____
Street _____
City State Zip _____

Name _____
Street _____
City State Zip _____

Name _____
Street _____
City State Zip _____

Name _____
Street _____
City State Zip _____

Please Complete this form by signing the following statement:
I Certify that to the best of my knowledge I have listed all potentially affected parties, as defined by IC 4-21.5.

Signature_____ Date_____
Printed Name _____

Facility Name _____
Address _____
_____

Type of Action: (check one)

- ☐ NPDES Permit-327 IAC 5
- ☐ Land Application Permit-327 IAC 6
- ☐ Confined Feeding Approval-IC 13-18-10
- ☐ Sewer Ban Waiver Request-327 IAC 4
- ☐ Operator Certification-327 IAC 4
- ☐ Pretreatment Permit -327 IAC 5
- ☐ Construction Permit-327 IAC 3

Return To:

Indiana Department Of Environmental Management
Office of Water Management
100 North Senate Avenue
P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, IN 46206-6015

UPDATED FEE INFORMATION FOR NPDES PERMIT APPLICATIONS

The following revised fees were established, pursuant to IC 13-18-20-12, effective March 18, 1994 to defray the costs of processing the permit applications for the NPDES permit program from **all** NPDES permit applicants:

(1) When an application is filed with the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), concerning a NPDES Permit action a fifty dollar ($50) application fee must be remitted. A permit action includes an application for an initial permit, the renewal of a permit, the modification of a permit, or a variance of a permit or permit limitation. If the application fee is not remitted the IDEM shall deny the permit application.

(2) The permittee will remit the fee at the time the application, or a. request for modification is filed with the IDEM. No fee will be assessed for permit modifications initiated by the IDEM.

(3) For construction activity subject to 327 IAC 15-5, a fee of one hundred dollars ($100) shall be submitted with a Notice of Intent (NOI) letter.

(4) **The fees specified above will be payable to the Indiana Department of Environmental Management.** Any fee submitted will not be refundable once substantive processing of the permit application has commenced.

Additionally the issuance of (or existence of) a NPDES Permit will require the permittee to pay an annual fee for which billing will be made by the IDEM, all in accordance with Senate Enrolled Act 417, which was signed into law on March 18, 1994. This new schedule supersedes the fee schedule established in 327 IAC 5, 6, and 8. If there are any questions pertaining to the annual fee schedule contained in the regulation, they should be directed to the Program Management Section at 317/233-0569.

Please send the completed forms and appropriate fee together with a cover letter to the **Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Water Management, NPDES Permits Section, 100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015, Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015.**

Rev. 07/96 Permits Section-OWM

Nuclear Regulatory Commission